The New-York Times.

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## IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

### Advices Four Days Later by the Africa at Halifax.

### Four More Ships Captured by the Alabama.

### The Report of the Capture of Vicksburgh Received in England.

### The New Movement for the Recognition of the South.

### MASON AND SLIDELL AGAIN AT WORK.

### The French Emperor Expected to Take the Initiative.

### Rupture of Diplomatic Relations Between England and Brazil.

Halifax, Tuesday, June 9.

The steamship *Africa*, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 30th, *via* Queenstown on the 31st of May, arrived at Halifax at 3 o'clock this afternoon. She has 41 passengers for Halifax and 68 for Boston.

The dates per the *Africa* are four days later than those already received.

The steamship *City of Washington*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 29th of May.

The steamship *Australasian*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 5½ o'clock P. M., on the 29th of May.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 30th of May.

A public meeting was to be held in Liverpool on the 3d of June, to pay a tribute to the memory of "Stonewall Jackson."

The ships *Dorcas Prince* and *Union Jack*, from New York for Shanghae; the *Sea Turk*, from Boston for San Francisco, and the *Nye*, (a whaler,) had been captured by the *Alabama*.

The Liverpool *Daily Post* gives prominence to the following on the receipt of the *Australasian's* news:

"Vicksburgh has fallen! The Mississippi is open from its mouth to its source! The Federal cause has triumphed! There can now be no doubt of the fact that Gen. Grant has seized the Key of Peace that is hung up in the fortress at Vicksburgh. *Now is the time for mediation.* Instead of indulging in the idea of sympathy, or in vain hopes of the war continuing, every one who wishes well to England, and to the world at large, should promptly unite in an appeal to Lord Palmerston, requesting him not to lose a moment *in proposing terms not injurious to the South, yet acceptable to the North.* This important news having only arrived when we were going to press, we have only time to express the hope and prayer that, at last, we are on the eve of peace between the North and South."

Diplomatic relations between England and Brazil had been broken.

Mr. Roebuck had given notice that he would move in Parliament that England open negotiations with the other Powers for the recognition of the Confederates.

Lord Montague will move an amendment.

The West India mail, by the steamer *Tasmania*, has reached England, with nearly two and a half million dollars in specie.

St. Thomas advices to the 4th of May state that seven Federal vessels of war were then lying in that harbor, composing the squadron of Wilkes, who evidently intended making St. Thomas the centre of operations in the West Indies, regardless of the fact that St. Thomas is in possession of a Danish crown. The *Wachusetts* was, to all intents and purposes, the guard-ship, and remained at St. Thomas during the cruising of other vessels, always having steam up in readiness to overhaul any vessel leaving the harbor, and otherwise to destroy the shipping leaving port. The ship-of-war *Gemsbok* had been dismantled, and made a stationary coal hulk. Four vessels with coal were there from the States supplying the fleet, and other stores for the Federal squadron were to follow. Much discontent prevailed on the subject. The Colonial Government was much embarrassed by the extraordinary acts of Wilkes, and it was expected the Danish Government would immediately remonstrate with the Federal Government against the aggression of their officer.

The London *Times* remarks that the North has expended three armies in trying four Generals, and the last two have most signally failed. Against these contingent commanders, for the selection of whom the field is almost without limit, the South must stake the lives of Generals whose abilities cannot be questioned, and whose numbers such casualties as that by which Jackson has fallen may too soon diminish, and it is in this gradual loss of men, eminent by their qualities and skill, that the South may prove most vulnerable.

The *Times'* City Article says:

"Thus far there is not the slightest symptom of willingness to close the war in America, and those on this side who are calculating on the probable effects of conscription and financial collapse, may perhaps find that these agencies, so far from bringing about a settlement, will simply lead to an increase of anarchy and further a dismemberment of the country, which will bring it to a condition in which the existence of any central authority capable of making a treaty of peace, or of enforcing it when made, will be even more doubtful than at present. As to its being the true policy of England to recognize the independence of the South, we cannot recognize that which does not exist. The South is not yet independent, though apparently she is rapidly achieving independence. Hopeless as the prospects of the North may be, *we have no right to place in its way any fictitious cause of discouragement.* If friendly remonstrances or personal sacrifices could be of avail, it would be incumbent upon us to use every effort. But we know each step of that kind on our part would but increase the mischief. France, Spain or Russia might command our good will in the attempt, but just to the extent that we might join it should we lessen the prospects of its success."

The House of Commons reassembled after Whitsun holidays on the 28th. The proceedings were unimportant. After a considerable debate touching the mail contract between England and France, a division took place, in which the Ministerial side of the question was sustained by a vote of 205 against 191. Lord Palmerston was not present. His absence was attributed to an attack of gout.

On the 29th, Mr. Roebuck gave notice that at an early day he should move that an address be presented to the Crown, praying that Her Majesty would cause negotiations to be entered into with European Powers, with a view to the recognition of the Confederate States.

Lord R. Montague gave notice that he would move an amendment to this.

A long debate took place on Turkish affairs.

The correspondence between the Brazilian Minister at London and Earl Russell terminated in the rupture of official relations. The Brazilian Minister demanded and received his passports.

### France.

Mr. Mason had reached Paris and reported on his mission to the French Government.

Signs of political life were increasing in France. Determined efforts were making to elect Thiers, as a lesson to the Government.

The Bourse was steady. Rentes, 69f. 45c.

### Prussia.

The *Times* fears it is the intention of those who raised a conflict in Prussia to fling the sword in the balance, and trample on those liberties which they have been so long seeking to degrade.

### Russia.

The submarine cable between the Crimea and Turkey has been cut by order of the Russian Government. The Ottoman Cabinet sent a protest to St. Petersburgh against the act.

An Imperial decree orders the bank to effect another successive diminution in the price of gold, so that gold may be at par by the close of the year.

### The Polish Insurrection.

On the 25th, the insurgents, under "Orinckti," gained an important victory over the Russians near Keorinpol in the government of Kallisch Oxnixki. They were attacked by six companies of Russian troops, 150 of whom were killed, and the remainder put to flight. The insurgents' cavalry occupied Modogigow at Dombrowa and seized the treasuries.

An engagement also took place on the 23d between Turck and Miegow. The Russians were defeated.

A general levy is being organized in Pelica. In several districts the peasants declared themselves willing to fight against the insurgents. Insurgent bands in Volhynia had been dispersed. Czarckowski's corps had been defeated by the Russians.

### India.

Bombay telegrams to May 13 have been received. The market was dull. Cotton lower. Freights declined to 65s. for Cotton to Liverpool. Exchange 2s. 1⅛d.

The Indian *Budget*, which has been published, shows that the surplus duty on iron will be reduced to one ℘ cent. Other duties will also be diminished.

Calcutta, Monday, May 11.

Cotton goods dull. The indigo crop is promising. Exchange 2⅛d. Freights to London, 9s.

### Brazil.

Buenos Ayres dates to the 29th of April have been received.

The suppression of the trouble in the interior was satisfactorily progressing.

The invasion attempted by Flores had entirely failed.

Dry American hides 36s.@37s. Wool firmer and advance demanded.

### THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Liverpool, Saturday, May 30—Evening.

The steamship *Australasian*, from New-York, arrived here about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Herald* says that Mr. Mason's presence in Paris has strengthened the report of the approaching recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The great stumbling-block continues to be the subbornness of a portion of the British Cabinet. The general impression is that France will take the lead in the recognition of the South, and the rest of Europe will not be slow to follow.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* also reports that fresh efforts are being made by Messrs. Mason and Slidell to obtain from the European Governments the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* looks during the early part of June for a most remarkable series of operations in various parts of America, on which will depend the Summer campaign. It says:

"Let no man believe that we are near the end of the war, so far as the North is concerned. There are signs, however, that a civil conflict may at any time break out within the borders of either or both belligerents."

London, Sunday, May 31.

Consols, after official hours yesterday, were quoted at 92⅞, and were in demand.

On the Paris Bourse, yesterday, the Rentes were at 69f. 35c.

The Confederate loan, yesterday, closed at 2½@1½ discount.

The London *Globe* remarks that the Federal commanders in the valley of the Lower Mississippi seem at length to have found the right road to Vicksburgh, and from their general operations at some other points *they seem to be intent on solidly securing what, when the war ends, may be called lines of frontier.* The character of the military operations leads to the supposition that the recognition of Southern independence is not excluded from the mediations of the statesmen at Washington, and *that they are preparing for the inevitable day.*

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday (Saturday.)

No further deaths, arising out of the Streatham Railway accident, have taken place. No official reports of the affair have yet been published. Mrs. Childers, who was killed, was a niece of Sir J. Clarke's.

The Board of Trade Returns state the Exports in the month of April amounted to £11,897,000, or about £2,000,000 more than in April last year. For the first six months of the present year the Exports were £39,450,000, or nearly three quarters of a million more than for the same period in 1862.

### Commercial News by the Africa.

Liverpool, Saturday, May 30.

Cotton—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 54,000 bales. The market opened buoyant, and all qualities advanced to a trifling extent, but the advance was not fully sustained, prices closing at an advance of ⅛d.@¼d. on the week for American and Surats. The sales to speculators were 10,000 and to exporters 13,500 bales. The sales on Friday were 5,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet and unchanged. The authorized quotations are:

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|---|---|---|---|
| Fair Orleans | 25½d. | Middling Orleans | 23d. |
| Fair Mobile | 25½d. | Middling Mobile | 22½d. |
| Fair Uplands | 24½d. | Middling Uplands | 22d. |

The stock in port is estimated at 315,500 bales, of which 40,000 are American.

STATE OF TRADE.

The Manchester markets are closed owing to the holidays.

Breadstuffs—Are dull but steady. Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co. report—Flour dull but steady. Wheat inactive and quotations barely maintained; Red Western, 9s.@9s. 6d.; Red Southern, 9s 6d.@9s. 9d.; White Western, 10s.@10s. 3d.; White Southern, 10s. 3d.@11s. Corn quiet and unchanged; Mixed, 29s. 9d.; White, 30s.@31s.

Provisions—The same authorities report—Beef steady; Pork easier; Bacon heavy and 6d. lower; Lard dull, and declined 6d.; Tallow firmer but quiet.

Produce—The Brokers' Circular reports stock of Ashes scarce; sales, at 32s. 6d.@33s. for both Pots and Pearls. Resin steady, at 27s.@28s. Spirits Turpentine quiet and unchanged; sales, at 100s. Petroleum dull and unchanged; quoted at 1s. 11d. for refined, and 16s. for crude. Sugar quiet, but steady. Cod Oil—sales small, at £50 10s. Linseed Oil—stock scarce; sales, at 46s. 6d.@47s.

London, Saturday, May 30.

Baring's Circular reports: Breadstuffs steady. Iron quiet but steady. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee declined 1s. Tea quiet and unchanged. Rice steady. Tallow inactive at 43s. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 97s. Petroleum firm at 15s. for crude, and 1s. 9d. for refined. Sperm Oil firm at £83. Linseed Oil steady at 45s. 3d.@45s. 6d.

American Securities—State Stocks steady. Railroad Securities active and still advancing.

Consols closed Friday at 93⅛@93¼ for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £29,500.

### THE LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Liverpool, Saturday, May 30.

Cotton—Sales to-day 3,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters. Market quiet and prices unchanged, but the tendency is rather downward.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady.

Provisions flat.

The Produce market is steady.

London, Saturday, May 30.

Consols close at 93⅛@93¼ for money.

Illinois Central Shares, 32@31 discount; Eries, 60@61.

Havre, Friday, May 29.

Cotton—Sales of the week, 8,500 bales; market quiet and unchanged, but firm. New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 310 f.; do. *bas*, 290 f. Stock, 35,000 bales.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money Market was active. Terms in the open market were quite up to the bank minimum. Funds steady.

### From Utah.

Salt Lake, Sunday, June 7.

On the 5th, Gen. Conner made a treaty with 500 Snake Indians at Fort Bridger, and sent Capt. Lewis after 50 warriors, who refused to abide by it.

## THE PROPOSED REBEL RAID.

### A Large Rebel Cavalry Force Massed Near Culpepper, Va.

### GEN. JEB. STUART IN COMMAND.

### Proposed Devastation of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Other Northern States.

### THE PLAN INTERFERED WITH.

### A Large Force Sent by Gen. Hooker to Attack the Rebels.

### Great Cavalry Battle Yesterday.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Monday, June 8, 1863.

The reports about the proposed great raid of the enemy have taken some positive shape. Information has been received, within the last three days, which fixes the character and designs of this body of the enemy quite accurately.

For several weeks, since the battle of Chancellorsville, Jeb. Stuart has been massing, and drilling, and supplying a large force of cavalry at or near Brandy Station, five miles north of Culpepper. This force is the largest body of cavalry that the enemy has ever got together. It consists, as near as I can learn, of the two original brigades of Lee, and Wm. Fitzhugh Lee; several other scattering regiments of Virginia cavalry; part of Hampton's brigade; one brigade of North Carolina cavalry: Gen. G. W. Jones' guerrillas from the Shenandoah Valley, who have recently been rendezvousing at Harrisonburgh since their return from Western Virginia; and in addition, two brigades of mounted infantry—one of them being Gen. Hood's old brigade of Texas and Mississippi troops. The total strength of the force is estimated at from twelve to fifteen thousand men. This force Stuart has been getting ready to make a grand raid into the North, and it may well be thought that such a body of these desperate men will make their presence felt as soon as they get into Maryland. On Saturday he had a grand review, and those who witnessed it give it as their estimate that he had from fifteen to twenty thousand men in line. This is doubtless exaggerated. I cannot bring myself to believe that his total strength reaches 10,000. One month ago the entire effective force of the enemy's cavalry east of the Blue Ridge did not exceed 4,500 men, and I doubt if the resources of the enemy in the respect of horse-flesh have been sufficient to enable them to treble that force—even by catching and training all the wild guerrillas of Virginia.

Of the probable direction of Stuart's march my information is not definite. It is possible, relying upon the main strength of his force, that he will attempt to break through our lines in the vicinity of Warrenton and Manassas, and pass close along the front of the Washington defences and thence into Maryland above that city. But that would give us too much notice of his coming. It is far more likely that he will pass directly into the Loudon valley, or even into the Shenandoah; either of those at this season will afford excellent grazing for horses; and thence into Maryland and Pennsylvania.

It is not the intention of this force to fight, unless compelled to do so. They go on a rail-ripping, horse-stealing expedition, and to "bring the horrors of war to our own doors"—as they express it. Once well on the wing and pursuit, as is always the case, will be well nigh useless. This army may be depleted of its cavalry and fail to capture more than a few drunken stragglers. Stuart will doubtless move in a very few days, and the only way to effectually interfere with this dashing arrangement is to pitch into him where he is. So Gen. Hooker thinks.

And it is not improper for me to add here that ere to-morrow night the mettle of this grand aggregation of "raiders" will be tested. A force, believed to be equal to theirs, of cavalry and artillery, backed up by several thousand picked infantry—the veteran regiments of this army, selected with reference to especially hazardous service—is now well on the way, and will be at the appointed rendezvous to-night. At daylight to-morrow morning they cross the Rappahannock, and then comes the fray. Pleasanton is fitted for this work, and with him are Kilpatrick, Buford, Davis, Gregg, Dufie, and a host of other superior cavalry officers. Gen. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Gen. Ames, of Maine, are in command of the infantry. Unless the enemy has already flown, which is not probable, to-morrow will witness the greatest and fiercest cavalry fight of the war.

The bold and yet apparently inexplicable reconnoissance across the river below Fredericksburgh, and our continued occupation of the position taken Friday evening, is by this movement partially explained. The enemy were yesterday engaged in making additions to their columns in front of us, and their attention seems to be firmly fixed in watching our sluggish and indifferent movements on that beautiful and famous plain.

My messenger waits for this letter, and I close it to mount and spur for Gen. Pleasanton's headquarters at Bealeton, where I shall be to-night, in time, I trust, to furnish the readers of the Times with early intelligence of what we all hope will be an entire success.

L. L. CROUNSE.

## A SEVERE BATTLE YESTERDAY.

### THE RESULT NOT STATED.

Washington, Tuesday, June 9.

A severe engagement took place, this morning, between our cavalry and that of the rebels under Gen. Stuart. The locality at which it occurred was Bradley's Ford on the Rappahannock, five miles above Rappahanock Station, and about the same distance below the Sulphur Springs.

### RECEPTION OF WOUNDED.

Washington, Tuesday, June 9.

*The wounded in the cavalry fight this morning will be comfortably quartered and provided for in Alexandria to-morrow morning.*

The wounded in the recent reconnoissance across the Rappahannock, about thirty in number, were brought here to-day, and lodged in the Armory-square Hospital.

### ARMY REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, June 8.

From what can be ascertained from persons arriving from the Rappahannock a division went over the river at Franklin's Landing last night, and the rebel rifle-pits, foliage, &c., along the banks have been destroyed, so that the enemy will not find cover from which to annoy us. Earthworks have been thrown up in the front, with a view, it is probable, of preventing a night attack and to shelter our men if the enemy should open a cannonade.

Fredericksburgh is still held by the enemy, and no attempt has been made by our troops to take it. The troops we have thrown over are not far from the town. The rebels have not yet fired their guns at us. It would be improper to mention the whereabouts of the several army corps.

The movements of both armies are involved in mystery.

Washington, Tuesday, June 9.

The enemy to-day was at work on the intrenchments at the edge of the woods skirting the plain not far from Fredericksburgh. There was some picket firing this morning, but there is nothing of greater importance in that direction.

## THE SIEGE OF PORT HUDSON.

### An Official Report from General Banks.

### EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NEGRO TROOPS.

### Our Losses in Killed, Wounded and Missing About One Thousand.

Washington, Tuesday, June 9.

Gen. Banks, in an official report, dated before Port Hudson, May 30, gives an account of the attack on that place, similar to the reports already published. In speaking of the negro troops, he says:

"They answered every expectation. Their conduct was heroic No troops could be more determined or more daring. They made, during the day, three charges upon the batteries of the enemy, suffering very heavy losses, and holding their position at nightfall with the other troops on the right of our line. The highest commendation is bestowed upon them by all the officers in command on the right. Whatever doubt may have existed before as to the efficiency of organizations of this character, the history of this day proves conclusively to those who were in a condition to observe the conduct of these regiments, that the Government will find in this class of troops effective supporters and defenders.

The severe test to which they were subjected, and the determined manner in which they encountered the enemy, leave upon my mind no doubt of their ultimate success. They require only good officers, commands of limited numbers and careful discipline, to make them excellent soldiers.

Our losses from the 23d to this date in killed, wounded and missing, are nearly 1,000, including, I deeply regret to say, some of the ablest officers of the corps."

## THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

### Two Prominent Rebel Officers Arrested as Spies and Hung.

Murfreesboro, Tuesday, June 9.

Col. Lawrence Williams Orton, formerly Lawrence Williams, of the Second United States cavalry, one time on Gen. Scott's Staff, and late Gen. Bragg's Chief of Artillery, and Lieut. Dunlap, of the rebel army, were arrested and hung as spies last night, at Franklin, under the following circumstances:

They made their appearance at Franklin in full Federal uniform, horses and equipments of Colonel and Major, and, presenting themselves as Inspectors of the United States army, having orders from Assistant Adjt.-Gen. E. A. Townsend, and countersigned by Gen. Rosecrans, to inspect the fortifications of this Department. Col. Watkins grew suspicious of them, and communicated his doubts to Col. Baud, who telegraphed to Rosecrans if any such persons held positions in the army. Gen. Rosecrans replied in the negative.

On finding themselves detected, the rebels confessed. Documents of a treasonable nature and contraband information were found on them.

Gen. Rosecrans ordered a Court martial, and this morning they were hung. Col. Baird telegraphs that they were spies of no ordinary character, who confessed that they thought their fate just, and died like brave soldiers. Orton was cousin to Gen. Robert E. Lee, and was brother of Williams, late on McClellan's Staff.

Washington, Tuesday, June 9.

An official dispatch received here to-day from Maj.-Gen. Rosecrans, dated Murfreesboro', June 9, says:

"Last evening a dispatch from Col. J. B. Baird, commanding the post at Franklin, Tenn., was received as follows:

Two men came in camp about dark, dressed in our uniforms, with horse-equipments to correspond, saying that they were Col. Anton, Inspector-General, and Major Dunlap, Assistant, having an order from Adj.-Gen. Townsend, and your order to inspect outposts; but their conduct was so singular that we arrested them, and they insisted that it was very important to go to Nashville to-night.

Col. Badd asked if there were any such persons in the army, and if so their descriptions. I replied at once that they were probably spies, and directed him to order a Court, and if they proved to be spies to execute them immediately, which was done, and they were tried, condemned to be hung, and the sentence was carried into execution before 10 o'clock this morning. On being discovered they confessed they were officers in the rebel army, one a Colonel, named Lawrence W. Orton, formerly W. Orton Williams. One claims to be a first cousin to Robert Lee, and is said to have been Chief of Artillery on Gen. Bragg's Staff, and formerly to have been on Gen. Scott's Staff of the Second Regular cavalry.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

### A Reconnoissance of James Island, S. C.—Diminution of the Rebel Force.

A letter from Folly Island, Charleston Harbor, dated June 1, states, a few days previously, it having been observed from the "Lookout" that James Island had a deserted appearance, a reconnoissance was ordered, which resulted in the demonstration that there were less than 1,000 rebel troops there. Their number had hitherto been estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000. The inference among our men was, that the bulk of the rebel forces had been sent off to operate against Grant at Vicksburgh.

### Loyal League Meeting in Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, N. J., Tuesday, June 9.

A general representation from the National Union Leagues of New-Jersey will assemble in this city, to-morrow, for the purpose of consultation and thorough organization. Delegates will be present from every county.

## VICKSBURGH REPORTED FALLEN.

### A Rebel Report by Way of Murfreesboro.

### Surrender of the Stronghold with its Entire Garrison.

### The Particulars of the Capitulation Said to be Published.

Murfreesboro, Tuesday, June 9.

A lady from Shelbyville arrived to-day and says that *the report of the surrender of Vicksburgb and the garrison of 12,000 men was prevalent in the rebel camps.*

*A late arrival confirms this rumor.*

A person states that the rebel papers had published the particulars of the capitulation.

### DETAILS OF THE SIEGE.

### An Orderly With Dispatches to Gen. Johnston Deserts—His Statement of Affairs in Vicksburgh—Narrow Escape of National Prisoners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

In Rear of Vicksburgh, Monday, June 1, 1863.

By a "late arrival" of a "reliable gentleman" from Vicksburgh, we have been put in possession of some information of interest. The individual alluded to is a Texan Ranger, who for some time has been acting as Orderly for Gen. Pemberton. He was sent by the rebel Lieutenant-General with dispatches to Gen. Johnston; but instead of doing his duty, he crossed into our lines and made his way directly to the quarters of Gen. Grant. This proceeding was not altogether a matter of necessity on his part, but was rather one of design; for before starting he held an interview with some National prisoners in Vicksburgh, and confessed to them that he was about to start with dispatches, and that he meant to give them into the hands of the Yankee commander.

This man has, since Pemberton's appointment, been acting as his Orderly, having been detailed for that position from a battalion of Texan cavalry. At the breaking out of this war he was in the United States Regular cavalry, under Canby in Mexico, and soon after was captured by the Confederates. He says that he and the balance were given twenty-fours hours in which to decide whether they would hang or enter the rebel service. At the conclusion of which time he had determined to prefer treason to hanging, and accordingly enlisted in the rebel service. He was with Van Dorn in all his raids through Tennessee—has been in some twenty different battles and skirmishes, and for the last five months has been in Vicksburgh. He was in all the battles before Vicksburgh, including that before Port Gibson, and the storming of Big Black River Bridge.

The rebels started out with eighty-two pieces of artillery, and returned with all minus the eighty; this remnant, added to some ten others, is all the field artillery now in Vicksburgh. There are seven Generals now in the place, among whom are Pemberton, Stephenson, Bowen and Lee, the first-named being in command. Nearly all of these gentlemen have taken off their uniform, and now perform their duty in the plain dress of citizens. The force in the city is seventeen thousand, and by subsisting on quarter rations can hold out ten days.

In the late assaults we killed about four hundred rebels, and they captured about the same number of us, including Lieut.-Col. Graham, of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. This officer, with three companies, had gained a position in the ditch in front of the rebel works. Sending for spades, he commenced to throw up traverses to protect him from an enfilading fire, and then sent for reinforcements. The Lieutenant-Colonel, however, had barely time to congratulate himself on the security of his position, and the fact that the colors of the Twenty-second had been planted on the parapet of the fort before them, ere an awkward turn was given to his reflections by the ingenious enemy. Unable to reach our men with musket, bayonet or artillery, they resorted to the effective method of lighting the fuses of shells and dropping them over the parapet into the ditch below. Unable to either run or stay, our men took a middle course, and surrendered.

The party was conducted to the county jail, with the exception of Col. Graham, who was taken before Gen. Pemberton. The rebel commander propounded the following questions:

"What regiment do you belong to?"

"Is the Twenty-second Iowa an Abolition regiment?"

"How many nigger regiments have you fellows got out there?"

"What is that fellow Grant trying to do?"

"How many men have you got in your army?"

The answers of the indignant officer to these interrogatories can be readily imagined. Assuring Pemberton that "that fellow Grant" meant to and *would* take Vicksburgh, and receiving the reply "No, by ——, he won't!" Col. Graham was sent to join his friends in the prison. They were detained here until yesterday, and then, under the pretence that they were exposed to our shells—but really, I imagine, to get rid of feeding them—the prisoners were paroled, sent over the river and shipped north on the *Sultana*. While there they were treated very well—in fact they were fed better than the Confederate soldiers. This magnanimity was induced by the idea that, in doing this, they would lead us to believe that their supplies of food are plenteous.

The rumor that the garrison suffers for water is false. They have an abundance of water of the very best quality in cisterns.

The women and children all remain in town, although ordered at various times to leave. On the day our men left, a morning report showed the sad fact that, up to that time, 119 of these unfortunates had been killed by our shells, among whom is the wife of Gen. Pemberton. The women of Vicksburgh are either brave beyond ordinary mortals, or desperate in the extreme. Shells search every part of the town, and yet the children play as usual upon the streets, and the women seek no protection, but boldly promenade the public thoroughfares and attend to their household duties. In a house close to the jail our men saw several ladies, who sat in groups on the piazza, moved leisurely about the house, and at times made the air melodious with voice and piano.

What quality is this shown by these women? Is it heroism, desperation, or what? Death is all about them—it hisses through the air, crashes through their edifices, smites down their innocent children and themselves, and yet they unconcernedly sit, sing, chat and laugh through it all—through a combination of horrors that would almost make a coward of the bravest man who ever drew a sword.

These things seem incredible; but they are true, for our prisoners unite in vouching for the fact, all phases of which they themselves heard and witnessed.

While in the jail our men received a messenger from our fleet in the shape of a 200-pound shell that made itself a capacious entrance through the roof. Passing down, it carried away nearly the entire floor of the room in which it entered, and then exploded in the hall below. Wonderfully enough it hurt no one, although several were in the very room; it did no further damage than to open an irregular and extended skylight in the roof, blow out all the glass in the buildings, and knock down enough brick, mortar and old iron to keep busy two colored gentlemen with wheelbarrows a day and a half in removing the accumulated rubbish.

Almost every building in town bears the mark of shells, some of which have fallen from the mortar-fleet, and others from the Parrott batteries in the rear. Our men passed one house through which a 13-inch shell had dropped from roof to basement—a group of ladies sat on the balcony, and servants were engaged in wheeling the shattered fragments out of the building.

Nothing new in the progress of the siege.

GALWAY.

### INCIDENTS OF THE SIEGE.

Under date of near Vicksburgh, May 30, a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* writes:

"After the close of this siege, which will be perhaps *about* the 6th or 7th of June, I shall give you some particulars which may surprise you all. If McClernand had not been here, Vicksburgh would have been ours a week ago.

Perhaps you have some curiosity to know something of the interior of that place? It is garrisoned with 18,000 men. They are not at all sanguine of success. They have but subsistence for two or three weeks.

They have no forage for cattle, and consequently allowed several hundred, some say over a thousand, to pass through their lines. They have dismounted one Kentucky regiment and a battalion of Texas cavalry, and sent the horses out in the night, to wander at will over the hills. There are no horses save those necessary for artillery and officers. These graze on the beautiful lawns in front of private residences. The soldier receives a ration of half a pound of cornmeal and three-quarters of a pound of meat.

Citizens have to do on still less. Fresh meat is out of the question after this. Many of their cattle have been killed by our shells, and are still unburied. Many rebels have been killed also by the far-reaching avengers. We now have heavy siege guns in position, which may hasten the 'consummation devoutly to be wished.'

Yesterday we gained another work from the enemy. Their loss is our gain—another step toward Vicksburgh. The confidence of the army is remarkable; its health and energy are as much so.

Many of the men stay in the rifle-pits day and night. There is one that extends nearly half a mile, which is only three feet wide, but about ten feet deep. In the side of this they have cut banks like those upon a ship. A man measures himself and makes a recess about his size, spreads his India-rubber blanket in it, and sleeps as quiet as at home. In the forts where the artillerists are at work, I have seen men sleep beside the guns that fairly shook the hills, and sleep as soundly and sweetly as though peace still spread her kindly mantle o'er us, and silence reigned supreme."

The St. Louis *Republican* publishes the following from a gentleman of that city, whose engagements have taken him to the vicinity of Vicksburgh, and who is in a position which enables him to obtain the best information as to the matter he refers to. The letter is dated "Yazoo River, May 29:"

"I have been within a mile and a half of the river, immediately back of Vicksburgh to-day. Our forces have their outer works all round, and our line is only six miles long—strongly intrenched, so that two hundred thousand men could not dislodge them. So Vicksburgh may be considered taken.

The soldiers and officers are in fine health and spirits.

Our loss in wounded, including every variety of wounds, is 4,500; two-thirds of them were received in assaulting the batteries last Thursday.

I have seen an order from Gen. Grant forbidding the wounded to go out of his department.

The rebels have driven all the horses and cattle out of Vicksburgh, as our shells killed so many of them that the smell became intolerable. Our boats and batteries are shelling the town all the time. The women and children are still in the city. The rebels will not allow them to leave."

## THE SECOND EXPEDITION UP THE YAZOO.

### Official Reports of Admiral Porter and Lieut.-Commander Walker.

Washington, Tuesday, June 9.

Rear Admiral Porter has sent to the Navy Department a report, dated Mississippi Squadron, near Vicksburgh, June 1, in which he says:

"After the return of the expedition under Lieut.-Commander Walker up the Yazoo, and the destruction of the rams and navy-yard, I dispatched the same officer up again, with instructions to capture the transports. [Inclosed is his report.] Besides the steamers mentioned as burned, the rebels burned the *Acadia* and *Magenta*, and also two of their best transports. My object was to break up their transportation on the Yazoo, and with the exception of a few steamers beyond Fort Pemberton the rebels can transport nothing by water on that river. Steamers to the amount of $700,000 were destroyed by the late expedition—nine in all. The *Star of the West* was sunk—completely blockading the Yallabusha River—and the gunboat *Joy* was found sunk near Liverpool Landing."

The following is Lieut.-Commander Walker's report:

U. S. Steamer Baron De Kalb,
Mouth of the Yazoo River, June 13, 1863.

Sir: I have the honor to report that I left this place on the morning of May 24, with the *De Kalb*, *Forest Rose*, *Linden*, (signal,) and *Petrel*. I pushed up the Yazoo as speedily as possible, for the purpose of destroying the enemy's transports on that river. I pushed on with the *Forest Rose*, *Linden* and *Petrel* to within about fifteen miles of Fort Pemberton, where I found the steamers *John Walsh R. J. Sackland*, *Golden Age* and *Scotland* sunk on a bar, completely blocking it up. I remained at the point during the night, and next morning at daylight was attacked by a force of the enemy; but after a sharp fire of a few minutes they beat a hasty retreat. Our only loss was two men wounded. Returning down the Yazoo, I burned a large saw mill, 25 miles above Yazoo City. At Yazoo City I landed and brought away a large quantity of bar, round and flat iron, from the navy-yard. At Indian Shoot, I sent Volunteer Lieut. Brown, of the *Forest Rose*, with boats through to Rolling Fork. He found a quantity of corn belonging to the rebels, which he burned. At the mouth of the Bayou Quirer, hearing of steamers, I sent Lieut. Brown with the boats of the *Forest Rose* and *Linden* up after them. Ascending ten miles he burned the *Dew Drop* and *Emma Bett*. The *Linden* burned the *Argo* in a small bayou about seventy-five miles up the Sunflower. I also found the *Cotton Plant* sunk in Lake George, with nothing out of the water but the tops of her smokestacks. At Gaines' Landing, on the Sunflower, I found and brought away a cutter, which was lost in the Deer Creek expedition. I have as prisoners two engineers and a pilot in the service of the rebels, and several deserters and refugees.

(Signed) JOHN G. WALKER,
Lieutenant Commanding U. S. N.

To Acting Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

### The Railroad Disaster at Nicholasville, Ky.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, June 9.

The following are the casualties by the locomotive explosion at Nicholasville, on Saturday last:

*Thirty-fifth Massachusetts*—Three killed, one mortally wounded and one seriously.

*Seventh Rhode Island*—One killed, named Bertley.

*Fifty-first New-York*—One slightly wounded.

*Ninth New-Hampshire*—N. B. Blackmer, mortally wounded; Sergeant W. O. Florence, slightly.

### The National Finances.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 9.

The loan agent reports the sale of $1,050,200 five-twenties at the various agencies in the loyal States. The subscriptions from the West, also from Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky, are particularly gratifying as showing an increasing confidence in the Government.

### The Massachusetts Forty-fourth.

Boston, Tuesday, June 9.

The steamship *George Peabody*, with a part of the Forty-fourth regiment, arrived this evening, and anchored below Fort Independence.

The steamer *Guide*, with the remainder of the regiment, will be up during the night. The public reception will take place to-morrow.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

### Fire in a Lodging-house—Three Women and a Child Burned to Death—A Man Supposed to be Fatally Burned—Several Persons Badly Injured.

Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the three-story building No. 15 Baxter-street, occupied as a dwelling and lodging-house. The flames were first discovered in a rear room on the second floor occupied by MARY DANIELS, and so rapidly did the fire spread that it cut off all means of escape for those persons living on the third floor, unless they saw fit to leap from the windows to the pavement below. Rather than perish in the flames, several persons jumped out, and were more or less injured, while four others were overcome by the heat and smoke, and were burned to death. Capt. JOURDON, of the Sixth Precinct, Sergeant WALSH and Roundsmen RYAN and HOPKINS and a platoon of men were early on the ground, as also were several fire engines, and rendered efficient service, doubtless saving several lives and much property. While the fire was raging furiously MARGARET KEATING, an Irishwoman, 50 years of age, leaped from the third story window of the tenement and was dangerously injured. By direction of Capt. JOURDON, Officer MORIARTY conveyed her to the New-York Hospital, but she was refused admittance, the officer being told that Bellevue Hospital was the proper place to take her. The woman was accordingly forthwith conveyed to that institution. ELLEN McCONNELL, also an Irishwoman, 40 years of age, jumped from the third story window, but before reaching the ground Roundsman HOPKINS caught her in his arms, thereby in all probability saving her life. She was but slightly injured. JOHN SANDS, an Irish laborer, 32 years of age, was fearfully burned on his arms and back, while endeavoring to make his escape through the flames. He was removed to the New-York Hospital, where it is thought he cannot long survive. The fire was extinguished with all possible haste, after which Capt. JOURDON and his officers searched the ruins, and on the third floor found the charred remains of ALICE MURPHY, a widow woman, 35 years of age, and folded in her arms was MARY ALICE MURPHY, her little daughter, four years old. BRIDGET GRAY was found lying dead almost beside Mrs. MURPHY, and in a rear room, lying on a bed, was the dead body of MARY JANE McMASTERS. All the bodies were so blackened and burned as to be almost past recognition. The women were all natives of Ireland, and from 35 to 40 years of age. The remains were conveyed to the Sixth Ward Station-house, where Coroner WILDEY subsequently held an inquest over them. The following is the substance of all the material testimony in the case:

*Ellen McDonnell*, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I live at No. 15 Baxter-street, on the top floor, back room; it is a three-story house; the first floor is occupied as a liquor store; only one room on the second floor was occupied, and that by Mrs. Jones; on my floor, Jane Collins occupied the front room, and Mrs. Tierney the back one; I lodged with her, as also did Mary Jane McMasters and son, Mrs. Murphy and child, Bridget Gray, a blind woman and her husband, and two others; during the night we were awoke by the cry of "fire," and on getting up found an extensive room in the rear of the second floor, occupied by Mary Ann Daniels, in flames; we all endeavored to get out, not even waiting to dress ourselves; I went into the front room and got out of the window, and was going to jump out, when the officers told me not to do so, and they rescued me; I do not know why the others who were in the room with me did not get out as I did; Mrs. Gray was the only one I noticed who was under the influence of liquor; the others were all drinking women.

*Bridget Tierney* deposed as follows: I live at No. 15 Baxter-street, in the attic, and keep lodgings there; I was lying in bed last night when I suddenly arose and went to the window to look after some clothes which were hanging out to dry, and discovered a light in Mrs Daniels' room; I thought it was nothing unusual, however, and went to bed again; I could not sleep, however, something appearing to suffocate me, and shortly afterward my room was illuminated by a great light, when I immediately jumped out of bed and raised an alarm of "fire;" I got out of the house just with what I had on me, and was unable to return to save anything; Mrs. McMasters and Mrs. Gray were both drunk; there were eleven lodgers in my three rooms; Mrs. Murphy was also drunk; I did not attempt to get my trunks out; these women were in the habit of getting drunk; all those who were sober got out in safety, except Mrs. Murphy's child.

*Mary Daniels*, testified: That the fire did not originate in her room, but in the apartments occupied by some colored people, on the floor below; witness was awake at the time, and snatching up her child, made her escape by the front door, giving the alarm to Mrs. Jones on the way.

*Michael Ryan*, proprietor of the liquor store, referred to by the first witness, deposed that he understood the fire originated in the rear extension occupied by Lewis Fisher, colored; Mrs. Fisher was in the store a little while before the fire broke out, and told him that her husband was drunk, and had turned her out of doors; she went toward her apartments, and that was the last witness saw of her.

*Lewis Fisher* (colored) deposed that the fire commenced in Mrs. Daniels' room, and then extended to his apartment; witness had a quarrel with his wife that night, and she was out of the house when the fire broke out; Mrs. Daniels was under the influence of liquor.

*Officers Moriarty and McGloin* testified to taking the tenants out of the burning building, but could not give any information concerning the origin of the fire.

The case was then given to the jury, who, after due deliberation, rendered a verdict of "death by burns received at a fire at No. 16 Baxter-street, June 9, 1863; the cause of the fire being unknown."

The damage to the furniture of the tenants will not amount to over $200. The building belonged to FREDERICK L. VULTE, Deputy Sheriff. It is damaged to the extent of from $600 to $800. It is insured in the Home Insurance Company for $1,000. The first floor was occupied by MICHAEL RYAN, as a liquor store. His loss, which was mainly by water, will be about $100. RYAN is insured for $500 in the Pacific Insurance Company.

Fire-Marshal BAKER was engaged, yesterday afternoon, in endeavoring to ascertain the origin of the fire, but, up to a late hour last evening, he had not obtained sufficient information to enable him to form any opinion upon the subject.

## Aquatic.

### ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

The annual regatta (the eighth we believe) of the the Brooklyn Yacht Club, will take place on the 25th of this month. In this contest every yacht belonging to the Club will be entered, and the race promises to be of unusual interest. As yet the preliminaries have not been arranged.

## Important Rebel Correspondence.

The following letters were captured by Gen. TUTTLE, commanding a division in Gen. SHERMAN's corps, during the occupation of Jackson, Miss., by the Union army. Gen. TUTTLE made his headquarters at the house of E. T. COOPER, editor of the *Mississippian*, and these letters were among the papers left behind. DOUGLAS M. HAMILTON is a Louisianian of some note in politics. The originals are in the possession of Gen. TUTTLE:

[COPY.]

NEW LAUREL HILL POST-OFFICE,
WEST FELICIANA, La., Feb. 21, 1863.

*To the Editors of the Mississippian:*

SIRS: In your paper of the 8th inst. is an editorial article to which I desire to call your attention. It is headed "The Future of the Confederate States." This paper, for some reason, failed to come by mail in due season, and arrived at the same time as some of the following week, or I should have called your notice to it sooner. Since that date you have inserted an article intended for *De Bow's Review*, by "Python," and notice the article editorially with favor. Be pleased to inform me candidly, as true men, if you are serious in proposing that any of the Free States of the old Union should be admitted into the Confederacy. I can hardly realize that you can be willing to any such proposition, but put forth these propositions as feelers among our own people, and to stimulate the miserable Western Yankees to persevere in their opposition to LINCOLN and his Abolition Administration, and, by producing dissension, quarrels and, perhaps, blows and bloodshed among our common enemy, relieve us in a measure of the tremendous power they are preparing to bring against us.

There is no doubt that our enemy is greatly crippled already, by the want of unanimity of sentiment and feeling between the people and the army on the one side, and the Administration on the other. And by this private quarreling among themselves, we have profited a great deal, and will continue to profit until we gain our complete independence, by fostering and encouraging it. But can we not accomplish all that is necessary and proper, and at the same time hold out no promises, which in the future we may hesitate to fulfill? I think we can. We can offer to join them in a war against LINCOLN, Abolition, and New-England Yankees, and after catching and putting to death every public man in the old Union who has been a counselor or adviser of LINCOLN, we can make a treaty of peace or commerce with them, granting them the free navigation of the Mississippi to its mouth, (a right never denied them, however,) and moderate privileges of trade with us. But further than this I would not go, and I hope you would not either.

Your paper, for some reason, is taken as an organ of the President, and these views of yours may be taken as his. Perhaps they are, though I trust not. I was born in Williamson County, Mississippi, near where JEFF. DAVIS was raised, and my family were schoolmates and friends of his. I, myself, have always esteemed and admired him, and from the beginning of this revolution have looked upon him as a second WASHINGTON to lead our people through it to a successful termination.

But if he favors a reconstruction of a Union of Free and Slave States, after the experience we have had, I have given him credit for too much penetration and sagacity.

In several public addresses and messages very lately, he has taken occasion to declare most positively and distinctly that he would never agree, under any circumstances, to a reconstruction of the old Union. But he has never declared that he never would favor a Union of Slave and Free States. He is a man who keeps his own counsel, and talks only when he pleases, keeps silent when he pleases. He may have reserved his opinion for a fitting time for public expression.

I am by nature, education and religion a Yankee-hater. I loathed the old Union, and no act of any people ever afforded me half the delight that the secession of the Slave States from the old Union did. You may imagine, therefore, my chagrin and surprise when I notice in the columns of a leading paper, in one of the leading secession States, articles advocating a reconstruction of the Union; and this at the very crisis of revolution, when our independence, which we have suffered so much for, and fought so gloriously for, is within our grasp, and foreign nations, as well as Yankeedom, are on the point of acknowledging it.

My dear Sirs, write to me in reply, and say that you are not in earnest, but are baiting traps to catch green Western Hoosiers. You cannot surely be planning to permit these vermin, uncouth, fanatical and depraved, as they have proved themselves to be, to enter again our Legislative halls, divide our offices of profit and trust, and partake freely of all privileges of our own citizens, of voting, owning property, &c., &c.? You must have learned, by the experience of the political agitations of the past twenty-five years, accompanied by hatred, abuse and jealousy; followed by a war characterized by more outrages, plunderings, burnings, cruelties, indignities and bloodshed than any on record, that our civilization is too distinct, our instincts too diverse, our manners, habits, thoughts, occupations and interests too widely different, ever to permit us to live together again under the same government, with the same laws and law-makers, and the same men to share in making and executing their laws and administering this government.

I sat down to write you six lines and find myself entering into an argument with you. Now I never intended any argument with you on this subject, as men can only argue that about which they hold dissimilar opinions.

Should you continue to write similar editorials to the one alluded to, however, I shall conclude that we do entertain opinions which are separated as far as the poles.

I will not let any of your secrets out of the bag, if you confide them to me, and request me not to divulge them; but allow you to proceed in your baiting for the Hoosiers, and not interfere, though I may not entertain the same notions as to the strict morality of the course. But, if you write to me, and say candidly that you are perfectly willing to join them again, and live under the same Government and laws, I must take ground against you, and I will spend the balance of my days in fighting against any union with them, just as I have fought all my past life in trying to get rid of them.

I will fight you honorably, and when I know how you stand, I will enter the list, if in earnest; but if you are not, I will reserve myself for the first public man who broaches this, to me, obnoxious doctrine. Let me hear from you, in reply, at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
DOUGLAS M. HAMILTON.

REPLY.

[Private.] MISSISSIPPIAN OFFICE,
JACKSON, March 10, 1863.

*Douglas M. Hamilton:*

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 21st ult. is received. You are right in your surmise that the article referred to, and similar ones, *are written mainly for Western consumption*. The papers printed here go regularly to Western soldiers, by some means, and are not unfrequently republished in Western papers.

From the beginning of the struggle it has been an object with me to draw a distinction between Western and Eastern soldiers of the North—to give the first credit for all the achievements of Federal arms, and denounce the latter as cowardly, malignant and intolerant, hoping thereby to produce a division among them, and thus relieve ourselves; and this, it must be confessed, is about the only object I hope to aid in accomplishing by presenting to the West a seeming willingness to admit them into our Confederacy upon our own terms and conditions.

While there are certain conditions upon which I would not be opposed to their admission—the entire expulsion of Abolitionism and fanaticism, the adoption of our Constitution and the unrestrained toleration of Slavery—yet I am not will enough to believe that even the Western States will ever reach this standard, and hence a political brotherhood with them is something I neither expect nor desire. My sole object, therefore, in such editorials as you refer, is to increase the dissatisfaction now raging in the West, trusting it may soon break out in open rupture. This course, I think, I could defend upon moral grounds, but that is not necessary now.

It is proper to say, that I know nothing of the President's views on this subject, and the *Mississippian*, though friendly to him, is not his organ.

Cordially sympathizing with you in hereditary and intense hatred to the true Yankee character, I am, very respectfully,
F. T. COOPER, Editor *Mississippian*.

# THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION....MONDAY, June 8, 1863.
One O'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President; Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

### PETITIONS.

By Alderman Froment—

Petition of Wm. P. Prentice to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Wm. P. Prentice be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Chipp—

Remonstrance of S. Banta, W. Banta and others against building a sewer in Washington-street, between Gansevoort and Horatio streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of J. H. Underhill to be released from an erroneous assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hall—

Petition of property owners in James Slip for remission of assessments.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Chipp—

Petition of Peter Boyle to be paid damage done his horse on Pier number Fifty-one North River.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of the Church Emanuel in Eighty-seventh-street between Third and Fourth avenues, to have two gas lamps placed in front of said Church.

Prayer of petition granted.

By ——

Petition of W. P. James, relative to persons injured and killed by steam engine number Forty-two being run on the sidewalk.

Alderman McCool moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of the papers in their hands relative to the subject, and that, together, with the petition, they all be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to James Smith to place goods upon his stoop, number four hundred and thirty-seven Hudson street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Henry-street, from Market street to Catharine street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is authorized to procure lot for the use of Hose Company Number Fifty, to be situated in Mott-street, between Chatham and Bayard streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Commissioners for the Central Park be and are hereby requested to increase the wages of the laborers on the park to one dollar and fifty cents per day, and also the wages of horses and carts to three dollars per day.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth-avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Stephen Dunn to place a watering trough in front of his premises at the northeast corner of Forty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Froment—

Resolved, That his Honor, the Mayor, Comptroller, City Inspector and Corporation Counsel, be and are hereby requested to adopt the most feasible plan to have the streets cleaned immediately, and the ashes and garbage removed, and that they also be requested to adopt such measures as they may deem most advisable to procure the necessary funds to pay the expenses thereof.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the sidewalk in front of No. 11 Reade street, be flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That Waverly-place, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expenses thereof to be borne by the property owners, and the remainder by the City.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in front of numbers four hundred and twenty eight, four hundred and thirty, four hundred and thirty-four, four hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and thirty-eight, four hundred and forty-six, four hundred and forty-eight, and four hundred and fifty Tenth-avenue, be flagged the full width where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, that Seventy-ninth-street, from the Eighth to the Tenth avenue be regulated, graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged, a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from Samuel Donaldson, Assignee of the Hackley Street Cleaning Contract, relative to the payment of the men for labor on the streets.

In connection therewith, Alderman Boole offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he is hereby directed to sign and deliver to the Comptroller, the ten requisitions retained by him for work done from April fifteenth to May sixteenth, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, under the Street Cleaning Contract, and that the Comptroller proceed forthwith to pay the same, under the direction of Samuel Donaldson, assignee of said contract.

Which was laid over.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, in relation to the work of that department in cleaning the streets.

Which was read and ordered on file.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to inform this Board as to the power of the City Inspector to retain from the Street Cleaning Contractor requisitions on the Comptroller for work alleged to have been performed from April fifteen to May sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the City Inspector claiming that the contract has not been fulfilled, and what would be the legal effect, under the working of the contract, if such requisitions were drawn.

Alderman Hardy moved to amend by striking out all after the words "has not been fulfilled," and substitute therefor the following: "And what would be the legal effect upon the contract."

A resolution passed by the Common Council, directing the City Inspector to sign the requisitions in favor of the Contractor, and directing the money to be paid in to the employers and sub-contractors, under the direction of the Contractor, by the Comptroller.

Which was accepted by Alderman Hall, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

### COMMUNICATIONS RESUMED.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting a copy of the award and assessments against the Corporation in the matter of extending a new street from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, being a continuation of Madison-avenue.

Which was received and ordered on file.

### REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to open Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street to Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to open Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, Ninety-first streets, from Third avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to open, regulate and grade, &c., One Hundredth-street, Sixth and Eighth avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag sidewalks of Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence lots numbers fifty-seven, fifty-nine and sixty-one Leonard-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to donate the Bond-street Homeopathic Dispensary one thousand dollars.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report relative to the present mode of constructing the public sewers.

Which was laid over.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Preamble, reciting that the donation of one thousand dollars voted the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children failed to receive the three-quarter vote deemed necessary by the Comptroller to render it legal with us; that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation, and charge that amount to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Long—15.

And ordered to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening.

Bill from Board of Councilmen, of W. Carroll, amounting to nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-six cents, for articles furnished for funerals of Colonels Kimball and Charles, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Wm. Carroll for the sum of nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-six cents, the same being in full for undertaker's bill for funerals of Colonel Edgar A. Kimball and Colonel Edmund C. Charles, and take said Carroll's receipt therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Bills of sundry persons for expenses incurred in the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments New-York Volunteers, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons named, being for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs in extending a proper reception, on behalf of the City authorities, to the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments New-York Volunteers, on their return to the City after the expiration of their term of enlistment, the bills amounting to four thousand and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents, the whole amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to forty-eight dollars, for carriages furnished on the occasion of the funeral of the late Robert T. Haws.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nicholas Walsh for the sum of one hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-five cents, to be in full for bill rendered for expenses incurred in conducting the obsequies of the late Major Hogan, of the Irish brigade, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Bill of George W. Butt, amounting to forty-eight dollars, for coaches furnished for funeral of R. T. Haws.

Which was ordered paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Bill of F. Heidenrich, amounting to sixty-five dollars, for music furnished for the reception of General Michael Corcoran.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. S. Grafulla, for twenty-five pieces of music furnished for the reception of the Ninth regiment New-York Volunteers, by the Twelfth regiment New-York National Guard, amounting to the sum of one hundred and one dollars, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, for carriages furnished for the funeral of the late Colonel Charles.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, for carriages furnished for the funeral of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Kimball.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Bill of George W. Butt, amounting to one hundred and twenty dollars, for coaches used at the funeral of Ex-Councilman John Hogan.

(By Board of Councilmen, bill ordered to be paid.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley Long—16.

Bill of N. & R. L. Concklin, amounting to fifty-six dollars, for carriages furnished for the reception of the Seventeenth regiment New-York State Volunteers.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Bill of N. & R. L. Concklin, amounting to forty-eight dollars, for carriages on the occasion of the reception of the Thirty-second regiment.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of N. & R. L. Concklin for the sum of three hundred and eighteen dollars, for carriages furnished for the funeral of the late Comptroller, Robert T. Haws; also, for the funeral of the late Major Kimball, and charge the same to the proper account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Bill of William S. Lyon, amounting to twelve dollars, for services rendered the Committee on National Affairs in the reception of the Seventeenth Regiment New-York Volunteers.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Bill of W. S. Lyons, amounting to ——, for attendance to the Committee on National Affairs in receiving the Thirty-first regiment.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

### MOTIONS.

Alderman Fox moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Reed, Ryers, Boole, Ottiwell—6.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley—9.

Alderman McCool moved that the present order of business be suspended for the purpose of considering

### RESOLUTION

That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stetson & Company, for the sum of four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, for furnishing dinners to the returned volunteers on May twenty-three and twenty-seven, the amount to be taken from the amount of City contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Masterson, Froment—3.

Bill of Stetson & Co., amounting to two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars, for furnishing dinners to returned volunteers.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Masterson, Froment—3.

Bill of sundry persons, amounting to six hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-five cents, for expenses incurred in reception of the Seventeenth regiment and for the burial of Colonels Kimball and Charles, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons named, being for services rendered to the Committee on National Affairs, in extending a proper reception on behalf of the City authorities to the Seventeenth regiment New-York Volunteers on their return to this City after the expiration of their respective terms of enlistment, and for the burial of Colonels Ringgold Kimball, and Charles, the whole amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of World newspaper, amounting to thirty-nine dollars and fifteen cents, for advertising the programme of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments, and for the burial of Colonel Ringgold, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the World newspaper for advertising the official programme for the reception of the First, Fourth and Fifth regiments New-York Volunteers, and for the burial of Colonel Ringgold, under the direction of the Committee on National Affairs, the amount to be charged to the account of City contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Bill of Charles Rook, amounting to twelve dollars, for services at the reception of the Thirty-second regiment.

Which was ordered paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to procure a temporary location for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Seventeen, until such time as a permanent location can be secured for them, in the vicinity of Carmansville.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to place four gas lamps in Trinity-place, below Rector-street, and cause the same to be lighted immediately.

Which was adopted.

Resolution that the carriageway of Fifty-eighth-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, be macadamized forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of D. Stanton for the sum of sixty dollars, for engrossing resolutions of condolence relative to Adjutant Laty.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Preamble, reciting the necessity of all the officers of the City Government thoroughly understanding the United States Tax Law, with resolution that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to purchase —— copies of the Handbook of the United State Tax Law, and to distribute the same among the members of the Common Council and different departments of the Corporation, the expenses thereof to be paid by the Comptroller, on the presentation of proper vouchers, provided the expense shall not exceed ——, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor, and the same directed to be charged to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Petition of the Ladies' Union Aid Society for a donation, with a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Eliza Little, First Directress of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, for the sum of one thousand dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifteenth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the Ninth-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property owners to pay one-half of the expenses and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—15.

### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. McConnell & Ward for the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars, to be in full for a collation served up on the night of the sword presentation to Colonel Milton Coggswell, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Petition of Board of Councilmen for crosswalks on Mott-street, between Spring and Prince streets, with resolution that crosswalks be placed in front of Public School in Mott-street, between Spring and Prince streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Hudson River Railroad Company be directed to remove all switches, turnouts, and other tracks laid by them without permission of the Common Council, from the corner of Canal and West streets to Forty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue, and to restore and put the streets and sidewalks upon which the same was laid in proper condition and repair, within thirty days after the passage of this resolution; and second, that if the Hudson River Railroad Company fail to comply with the foregoing resolution within thirty days, then the Croton Aqueduct Department is directed to carry out the intention of the same at the expense of the Railroad Company.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Forty-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to suspend the regular order of business, for the purpose of taking up

### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Which was carried.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the necessary alterations and additions made to the house of Hose Company number Twenty-four, the work to be done at the earliest convenience, without advertising for estimates, or contracting therefor.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, with resolution that two gas lamps be placed in front of the German Evangelical Church, situated in Twenty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Ludlow-street, between Houston and Stanton streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

### MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Ottiwell moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, with resolution that the sum of seven hundred and ninety dollars be donated to the Church of the Good Shepherd in Fifty-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues, to enable the Society to pay taxes and assessments against their property in Fifty-fourth-street, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ralph Hoyt, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, in Fifty-fourth-street, for said amount, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

### PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Livingston-place, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, be paved with trap block pavement, the property owners to pay half the expense thereof, the City the remainder, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the property owners on the line to pay half of the expense thereof and the City the remainder, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Forty-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and the North River, be paved with cobble stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Eighty-fourth-street, between Avenues A and B, be regulated and graded, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same, and the curb and gutter-stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter-stones set, and sidewalk flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church for the sum of three hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifteen cents, with interest, for taxes on the property in Fourth-street, between Macdougal-street and the Sixth-avenue, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Seventy-seventh-street, between Second and Fourth-avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, with ordinance therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Street Opening, with resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Fifty-ninth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, according to law.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for proposals for the purchase of a lot of ground on Broadway or Bloomingdale Road, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-eighth streets, the same to be used as a location for Engine Company number Thirty-three.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution that the sidewalk on the east side of Orchard-street, from the northeast corner of Grand and Orchard streets, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, to one hundred feet north thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalk flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, in Seventy-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, with resolution that the Street Commissioner cause gas-lamps to be placed in Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Third avenues, forthwith.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-fifth-street, between the Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Petition of property owners in King-street to have the pavement in said street repaired.

(By Board of Councilmen referred to Croton Aqueduct Department, with power.)

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, and also on the west side of Second-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, be properly fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, with resolution that a gas lamp be placed in front of number four hundred and forty-seven East Houston-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that Barclay-street, from College-place to West-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense thereof to be borne by the property owners, and the other half by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for extending the house of Engine Company number Fifty-two, twenty-five feet in rear of same, to be two stories in height.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution that the wages of laborers employed upon corporation work be increased to one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem, to date from the passage of this resolution by the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John M. Helike, Jr., for the sum of thirty-six dollars, with interest from the date of the assessment, for the paving of Ninth-avenue with Belgian pavement, the said sum to be applied for the payment of assessment on the property of the German Lutheran St. Luke's Church, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for the pavement of Ninth-avenue with Belgian pavement, and charge the same to the account of Donations and Charities.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

An ordinance that the New-Yorker Journal, in lieu of the New-Yorker Demokrat, also the New-York Herald, in lieu of the Evening Post, be designated as Corporation newspapers, and authorized to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and all other advertisements of the several Departments.

Which was referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Seventy-second-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution that the wages of cartmen employed by the Corporation, including the horse and cart, be increased to the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per day, said increase to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, and those on the west side of Second avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, also on the south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a receiving sewer and culvert be built on the south side of Forty-fourth-street, seventy-five feet north of the Eleventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution, that Twenty-first-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense to be paid by the property-owners and half by the City, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that permission be given to Messrs. Woodruff and Robinson, and Lewis Johnson, to erect and maintain a durable awning in front of their premises, numbers twelve, fourteen, sixteen and eighteen Coenties-slip, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be granted to the property owners in Fiftieth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, to regulate, grade, and set curb and gutter stones, and flag sidewalks, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, at their own expense.

(By Board of Councilmen, amended by striking out "Fiftieth-street," and inserting in lieu thereof "Fifty-first-street," and, as amended, adopted.")

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Second-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, on each side of the railroad track, the property owners to pay one-half of the expense, and the City the remainder, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution, that East Forty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense thereof to be paid by the property owners on the line of said street.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that Second Avenue, between Sixty-first and Eighty-sixth streets, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where necessary, regulated and graded, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution that Centre street, from the southerly line of Reade-street, to the southerly crosswalk of Duane-street, excepting the space within and between the railroad track, be paved with trap block pavement, and the necessary crosswalks laid—the City to pay one-half the costs thereof; also, that a receiving basin and culvert be built at the southeast corner of Reade and Centre streets—and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the carriage of Hose Company number Fifty-six be repaired, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to the Harlem River, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Printing and Advertising, with preamble and resolution that fifteen hundred copies of the State Laws relative to taxes and assessments be printed for the use and benefit of the officers of the corporation of the City, the said work to contain such portions of the general provisions of the Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereto, as are applicable to the City and County of New-York, the law relating exclusively to the City, and notes of cases appertaining to the subject.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Tate for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full for loss of house, occasioned by pulling down an embankment on the Eighth avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, on the tenth day of July, 1861, take a receipt therefor, and charge the amount to the appropriate account, the Comptroller having refused to pay, on the ground of the resolution not receiving the requisite number of votes in the Board of Aldermen.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed forthwith to advertise for proposals for placing an iron railing around the basin of the fountain in Tompkins-square.

Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

Report from Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-sixth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report from Committee on Salaries and Offices, with resolution that the salary of the engineers of the various steam fire engines be fixed at the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, to date from the twelfth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, said increase to be taken from the appropriation for Fire Department.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, with resolution that Twenty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense to be paid by the property owners, and the remainder by the City, (with ordinance therefor.)

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the sunken lots on the east side of Second-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, be filled to a proper grade, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the said Committee be directed to advertise for proposals to build a first-class steam fire engine for the use of Engine Company number sixteen.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer be built in Oliver-street, between Chatham and Madison streets, to connect with the sewer in Madison-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

Preamble by Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. M. R. Platt, for the sum of two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents, for work done and supplies furnished while foreman of Hose Company number Twenty-nine, to house of said Company, and take his receipt therefor.

(By Board of Councilmen, amended by adding thereto the words, "also, in favor of James Buchanan for eighty dollars for work on house of Harry Howard Engine Company number Thirty-six.")

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Streets, by Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the cobble stone pavement in Thirty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and also in Thirty-seventh-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

(By Board of Aldermen adopted, By Board of Councilmen referred to Croton Aqueduct Department, with power.)

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. Daggett Hunt, for the sum of three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents, for disbursements made in the office of the Corporation Attorney, from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

(By Board of Councilmen, resolution amended by striking therefrom the sum of three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents, and substituting in lieu that the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents, and also adding thereto the words, "and the same be taken out of the appropriation for City contingencies.")

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution that the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police be directed to set apart some such portion of the building occupied by them, at number three hundred Mulberry-street, as will be sufficient for Station-house accommodation for the Twenty-fifth Precinct and the Detective squad.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., for the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty cents, in full for bill for gloves, &c., furnished the Common Council, on the occasion of the funeral of the late Colonel Hull, Major Hogan, Captain Doyle, and Captain Hoagland, the same having been passed by the Common Council, but payment having been refused by the Comptroller, as in his opinion the resolution did not receive the requisite number of votes in the Board of Councilmen.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary culverts and receiving basins, be built in Grand-street, between Ridge and Willett streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolution from the Committee on Railroads of Board of Councilmen, to concur with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to notify the officers of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to remove forthwith all switches, turnouts and rails laid within the limits of the City of New-York, which have been laid without the permission of the City authorities or without special permission, and in case of non-compliance within thirty days, then the said Street Commissioner to cause the same to be removed, the expense to be charged to the said New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

By Board of Councilmen, report amended by adding to the above resolution of the Board of Aldermen, the following, and as amended, adopted.

Resolved, That the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company be directed to put the pavement in Fourth-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets, in proper repair, in accordance with the conditions of their Charter, the work to be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that East Broadway be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense to be borne by the property owners, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

### MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Hardy moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to J. C. Cressett to erect a stand on the sidewalk in front of his premises for the sale of fruit, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Alderman Hall moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell—8.

Negative—The President, Aldermen McCool, Chipp, Hardy, Froment, Farley, Long—7.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, eleventh instant, at one o'clock, P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

# LAW REPORTS.

## Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Wednesday, June 17.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Tuesday, June 16. *Part II.*—Nos. 2517, 3066, 3120 to 3156 inclusive. *Part III.*—Nos. 1491, 1722, 1663, 806, 590, 1613, 2328, 1468, 2203, 1435, 1103, 2659, 848, 875, 1640, 1717, 2367, 2848, 1788, 805.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Issues of Law and Fact.—Nos. 263, 232, 190, 213, 254, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, 318, 319, 49, 157, 264. Demurrer—No. 7.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2093, 1481, 969, 1743, 3, 1511, 2593, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655. *Part II.*—Nos. 644, 1496, 1760, 1030, 2350, 1018, 1234, 2106, 486, 332, 2820, 1412, 2368, 2370, 2372.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2143, 1345, 1080, 1756, 1229, 1230, 86, 1627, 56, 966, 1587, 1204, 783, 871, 689, 1432. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

## Corporation Papers—What Does the Tax Levy Mean by "Daily Circulation."

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Welles.

*George Opdyke, Mayor, vs. Matthew T. Brennan, Comptroller.*—This was an application for a *mandamus* to compel the Comptroller, under the second section of the New-York Tax Levy of 1863, to unite with the Mayor in designating four papers for Corporation advertising which have the largest *daily circulation*.

The question was whether the words "daily circulation" mean circulation within the City of New-York, or circulation generally. The Comptroller took the ground that the spirit of the statute made these words apply only to the City of New-York, and limits the circulation to the circulation in this City.

The Mayor contended that the words were to be taken in their ordinary signification, and that "daily circulation" means the whole number of copies distributed thereby.

Decision reserved.

D. D. Field for the Mayor; James T. Brady, for Comptroller.

## Equity—Trustee and Cestui Que Trust.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Ingraham and Clerke.

*Kerr & Morgan vs. Blodgett; and Mead & Wilson vs. Same.*—It appeared from the complaints in these cases that the plaintiffs were judgment creditors of the special partnership of John Mead, Jr., of this City. This firm, as claimed, had failed and made an assignment to the defendants in these actions. By the terms of the assignment and the process of law, the plaintiffs would have been entitled to dividend of about 60 cents on the dollar.

After waiting several years for their dividend, they commenced proceedings to recover it—whereupon they ascertained that a judgment of distribution had been obtained in a proceeding instituted by one Reynolds, a creditor in Albany, in pursuance of which it was claimed by the defence that the property had been distributed among the other creditors, and they claimed they were protected by the judgments.

On the other hand, the plaintiffs averred that the judgments were collusive and were obtained by a breach of trust on the part of the assignees; and in this averment they spread out in detail all the facts.

The cause was tried before Justice Allen, who refused to admit evidence of the alleged misfeasance of the assignees, and held the judgments of distribution obtained in Albany were a bar to the plaintiffs' respective recoveries.

From this judgment appeal was taken in the cases jointly, they having been tried jointly.

The Court now say, per SUTHERLAND, P. J., that it is plain that these actions should be looked upon simply as actions calling upon the Trustees to account and pay over. A breach of trust in equity creates a debt in favor of the *cestui que trust*. If a trustee misapplies the funds of the *cestui que trust*, the latter may either take the security or other property in which the funds have wrongfully been invested, or demand judgment of the trustee. In case of a misapplication or wrongful disposition of trust funds by the trustees, the *cestui que trust* may, at his election, either look to the trustee for payment or follow the trust funds into the hands of any party or parties taking them, with notice of the trust and of such misapplication or wrongful disposition.

Either of these remedies would be in equity. It is not clear that there is any remedy at law against a trustee for a breach of trust.

A breach of trust is a wrong, and a constructive fraud upon the *cestui que trust*. A trustee cannot take advantage of his own wrong, by setting up his own breach of trust. Hence we are to presume, if the Judge below had looked upon these actions simply as actions to compel the defendants to account as trustees, and to pay to the plaintiffs the dividends, or proportions of the trust funds to which they were entitled; that upon the defendants showing on the trial that the trust funds had been distributed or disposed of, by or under the judgment in the Reynolds' action, the plaintiffs would have been permitted to show that that judgment was obtained or suffered by collusion, and under circumstances which showed that such distribution or disposition of the trust funds, as to the plaintiffs, was a breach of trust.

Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide event.

Justice CLERKE dissented.

D. McMahon for appellants; James B. Brinsmade for respondents.

## Practice—Motion to Substitute New Libelant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

*Emery J. Griswold vs. The Brig Belle.*—This was a libel filed in January last to recover damages for the loss of the cargo of the schooner *Tempest* by a collision with the brig. The owner of the brig intervened and bonded her and put in his answer. The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company now apply to the Court on a petition and affidavits, setting up that the cargo of the schooner at the time of the collision was insured in several Insurance Companies, which, after the loss, paid their proportions thereof and directed proceedings to be commenced to recover the damages against the *Belle*, which for convenience and in accordance with the practice laid down by Judge NELSON in the case of Burton *vs.* The Schooner *Commander-in-Chief*, were commenced in the name of the libelant, as being the owner of the *Tempest*; that as the answer took issue as to the ownership of the vessel by the libelant, they had made inquiries and found that he was not the owner of the vessel at the time of the collision, and they prayed that they might be substituted as libelants in the cause instead of said Griswold. The motion was opposed by the claimants.

*Held by the Court*—That no transfer, by order of the Court, of a legal or equitable interest or responsibility existing in Griswold at the time the suit was instituted, to the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company can be decreed; no such interest was ever vested in him. He was an entire stranger in the matter. The motion rests upon the request to create a new action in place of one in progress, and which is at issue on a legal exception by the libelant to its validity. It does not ask to place in the hands of the Insurance Company a right of action in prosecution by Griswold under any legal right to maintain it himself. No authority is shown for supporting such act by the Court *in invitum* against the parties upholding the defence.

Further grounds must be established by the Insurance Company to justify an arbitrary subversion of the record in that form of proceeding.

For the motion, Mr. Edwards; in opposition, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

### The Merits of a Mortgage—A Verdict Thereon.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Wells.

*Catharine Hall* vs. *John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.*—This was a controversy over the furniture, &c., which was in a hotel at No. 58 Dey-street, in the Spring of 1863. The plaintiff claimed under a chattel mortgage, dated Oct. 27, 1860, executed to himself and others, by John F. Sharrets, payable on demand for about one thousandd dollars, rent, &c. The defendant claimed to have levied on the property in May and June, 1861, under various attachments issued against the property of John F. Sharrets. Within a day or two after the mortgage was executed, the mortgagee demanded payment of the mortgagor, but did not take possession until several months thereafter. Meantime the hotel was conducted as usual by Sharrets, and the liquors and cigars and supplies of that nature which were covered by the mortgage were consumed in the business as carried on by the mortgagor. The defendant claimed that much of the property beside the supplies were allowed to be used up by the mortgagor, and that it was apparent from the manner in which the mortgagor was allowed to use and enjoy the property that the mortgage was intended to keep the creditors from levying upon it, while the use and disposition of it were in the mortgagor, and that the fact that the debt for which the mortgage was given, existed, was not sufficient to uphold the transaction under the circumstances.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant, and assessed the value of the property at $750.

Geo. W. Stevens for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

### Action to Recover for Personal Injuries—Jury Disagree.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

*Moses Snyder* vs. *Vogt and another.*—The plaintiff was a peddler, and claimed to have been in the habit of purchasing goods of the defendants at No. 59 John-street.

Upon the occasion giving rise to the suit he claimed to have entered their place, and after a few steps in advance was precipitated down an open hatchway, and by the fall was seriously injured.

The defence was that the plaintiff was familiar with the locality of the hatchway and that it was in the usual place in stores; that his injuries, therefore, were occasioned by his own carelessness.

Upon a former occasion the plaintiff was nonsuited, but a new trial was ordered.

The jury now disagreed.

Henry Morrison and A. R. Dyett for plaintiff; Henry D. Gardener for defendant.

### Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Robertson.

*Woods* vs. *Defiganeere, President, &c.*—Order to compel production of papers denied.

*Winchester* vs. *Sears.*—Judgment for plaintiff for $1,070 and interest.

*Abbatt* vs. *Roosevelt.*—Judgment for defendant on demurrer. Leave to amend.

*Bacdrom* vs. *Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company et als.*—Judgment referred until new parties added.

*The Fire Department of New-York* vs. *Williamson.*—Judgment on demurrer. Leave to amend.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 9, 1863.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $20,000 | U. S. 6s, '67 | 103⅛ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, '81. Cou. | 108⅛ |
| 10,000 | do | 108¼ |
| 760 | Treas. 7 3-10 ₽ c. N. Oct. & Apr. sml. | 106⅜ |
| 15,000 | do | 106⅞ |
| 1,000 | U.S. 6s, 1-yr. C. | 101⅛ |
| 6,000 | do New | 98⅞ |
| 5,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, '90 | 62 |
| 15,000 | Mo. State 6s | 68½ |
| 20,000 | do | 68 |
| 3,600 | do | 67¾ |
| 3,500 | Cal. State 7s | 131 |
| 1,000 | La. State 6s | 67 |
| 6,000 | Er. 3d M. Bs. '83 | 112½ |
| 2,000 | Hud. River 1st m. | 116 |
| 28,000 | Hud. R 3d M | 120 |
| 3,000 | Mich. C. 8s, C. 1st M. Sk. Fd. B. | 121 |
| 10,000 | M. So. S. F. | 109 |
| 1,000 | Al. & T. H. 2d M. Pr | 92 |
| 3,000 | Al. & T. Ht. Inc. B. | 81 |
| 20,000 | Chi. & N. W. 2d | 59 |
| 13,000 | Clev. & Tol. S. F. | 112 |
| 3,000 | Mil. & P. DuC. 1M. | 107 |
| 4,000 | P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st. | 108 |
| 5,000 | P., F. W. & C. 3d | 85 |
| 4,000 | do | 84¾ |
| 200 | Bank of Commerce | 105 |
| 5 | Bank of N. Amer. | 107 |
| 10 | Continental Bank | 99¾ |
| 15 | Park Bank | 135 |
| 25 | Am. Exc. Bank | 105 |
| 95,000 | Am. Gold | 142½ |
| 30,000 | do | 142⅛ |
| 20 | Canton Co. | 29 |
| 300 | do | 28 |
| 800 | do b30 | 28⅛ |
| 400 | do | 27⅞ |
| 50 | do c | 28 |
| 30 | N. J. Zinc | 100 |
| 800 | Cumb. Coal Prefd | 25 |
| 650 | do | 24¾ |
| 500 | do s30 | 25⅛ |
| 100 | do | 24½ |
| 250 | do | 24⅞ |
| 100 | do b10 | 25 |
| 100 | do b10 | 25⅛ |
| 100 | do | 25 |
| 900 | Bucks Co. L. Co | 1½ |
| 550 | Quicksilv. M. Co | 40 |
| 800 | Cen. Am. T. Co | 40 |
| 850 | Pacific M. S. Co | 182 |
| 6 | do | 182½ |
| 50 | do s30 | 181 |
| 300 | N. Y. Cen. R | 117¾ |
| 1800 | do | 118 |
| 100 | do s15 | 117⅞ |
| 200 | do b10 | 118 |
| 100 | do b30 | 118¾ |
| 4300 | Erie Railway | 92½ |
| 850 | do | 92¼ |
| 500 | do | 92⅜ |
| 300 | do | 92⅝ |
| 800 | do s30 | 92⅛ |
| 250 | do | 92¾ |
| 800 | do s10 | 92¾ |
| 20 | Panama R | 189 |
| 500 | Erie R. Pref | 102 |
| 500 | do | 102¼ |
| 200 | do | 102⅜ |
| 100 | Chi. & N. W. R | 30 |
| 500 | do | 29½ |
| 100 | do | 29¼ |
| 100 | do | 29¾ |
| 200 | Hudson R. R. | 129 |
| 200 | do | 128¼ |
| 300 | do | 128 |
| 100 | do b30 | 128 |
| 100 | do | 127¾ |
| 115 | do | 127½ |
| 200 | do s10 | 127½ |
| 200 | do s30 | 127½ |
| 50 | do | 127¾ |
| 200 | do b3 | 128 |
| 800 | Har. Railroad | 98 |
| 1000 | do | 97¾ |
| 3500 | do | 97½ |
| 400 | do s30 | 97½ |
| 700 | do s10 | 97½ |
| 200 | Reading R. s30 | 106 |
| 1200 | do | 105⅛ |
| 100 | do s20 | 105¼ |
| 550 | Mich. Cen. R | 114 |
| 500 | do | 114½ |
| 100 | do b10 | 115 |
| 200 | do b3 | 115 |
| 50 | do b60 | 116 |
| 1000 | M. S. & N. I. | 72 |
| 3900 | do | 71¾ |
| 300 | do b10 | 72 |
| 1200 | do | 71½ |
| 500 | do | 71⅝ |
| 200 | do s10 | 71½ |
| 200 | do s10 | 71¾ |
| 100 | do s10 | 71⅝ |
| 600 | M. S. & N. I. G. S. | 112 |
| 300 | do | 111¾ |
| 100 | do | 111¼ |
| 500 | do | 111½ |
| 100 | Ill. Cen. R. Scp. | 102¾ |
| 500 | do | 103 |
| 1000 | Ill. Cen. C. B. Scrip | 85 |
| 100 | Chi., B. & Quin. R. | 113 |
| 3700 | Clev. & P. R | 82 |
| 400 | do | 82¼ |
| 800 | do | 82½ |
| 500 | do s10 | 82½ |
| 100 | do s10 | 82⅞ |
| 3500 | do | 83 |
| 200 | do s10 | 83 |
| 200 | Gal. & Chi. R | 98 |
| 100 | do | 98¾ |
| 100 | do | 98½ |
| 150 | do b10 | 98¾ |
| 100 | do | 98⅝ |
| 100 | do | 99 |
| 1500 | Clev. & Tol. R | 108 |
| 500 | do | 107 |
| 500 | do | 105½ |
| 100 | do s60 | 105¼ |
| 4500 | do | 106 |
| 900 | do s30 | 105 |
| 500 | do s10. p&c. | 105½ |
| 350 | Chi. & R. Is | 96 |
| 200 | do b10 | 96¼ |
| 100 | do | 95¾ |
| 1150 | do | 95½ |
| 200 | do | 95⅜ |
| 550 | do s10 | 95½ |
| 100 | do b15 | 96 |
| 50 | Mil. & P. Du C. R | 42 |
| 450 | do | 43 |
| 1000 | P., Ft. W. & Ch | 70 |
| 200 | do b60 | 71 |
| 350 | Alt. & T. H. R | 42½ |
| 300 | Alton & T. H. Pr | 74 |
| 100 | Chic. & Alton | 71 |
| 100 | do | 70 |
| 50 | Chic. & Alt. Pref | 91 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $14,000 | U. S. 6s, '81. Reg. | 104¾ |
| 10,000 | Tenn. State 6s, '90 | 62 |
| 55,000 | Mo. State 6s | 68 |
| 6,000 | U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c. | 101½ |
| 3,000 | Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes. Oct. & Ap'l. | 106¾ |
| 1,000 | C. & N. W. 2d M | 58 |
| 9,000 | Hud. R. Bs. '67 | 105 |
| 24,000 | Chi. & A. In. 1st M. | 98 |
| 5,000 | Miss. & Mo. L. Gr. | 58 |
| 10,000 | Amer. Gold | 142¼ |
| 10,000 | do b3 | 142¾ |
| 3,500 | do | 142⅜ |
| 300 | Cumb. Coal. Prf | 25 |
| 100 | do | 25⅛ |
| 50 | Cen. Am. Tr. Co | 40 |
| 20 | Amer. Coal Co | 61 |
| 200 | do | 61¼ |
| 100 | Quicks'r Min. Co | 41 |
| 200 | Canton Co | 27¾ |
| 200 | do | 28¼ |
| 30 | Del. & Hud. C. Co. | 140 |
| 250 | Pacific M. S. Co | 182 |
| 50 | do | 181½ |
| 700 | N. Y. Cen. R | 118 |
| 100 | do b10 | 118 |
| 100 | do | 118⅛ |
| 800 | Erie R | 92¾ |
| 100 | do b10 | 93 |
| 550 | do | 92⅝ |
| 300 | do | 92⅞ |
| 500 | do | 93 |
| 300 | Erie R. Pref | 102¼ |
| 50 | Hudson R. R. b10 | 127 |
| 100 | Mil. & Pr. Du C | 44 |
| 150 | do | 45 |
| 100 | do | 44¾ |
| 400 | Harlem R | 98 |
| 500 | do b10 | 98 |
| 800 | do | 97¾ |
| 100 | do b10 | 97¾ |
| 200 | do s10 | 97½ |
| 300 | do | 97 |
| 1000 | Reading R | 105½ |
| 500 | do s30 | 105½ |
| 300 | do | 105¾ |
| 100 | Mich. Cen. R. s60 | 113½ |
| 50 | do | 114 |
| 100 | M. S. & N. I. R | 72 |
| 500 | do | 71¾ |
| 200 | do s60 | 71½ |
| 500 | do | 71¾ |
| 200 | Mich. S. & N. I. G | 112 |
| 100 | Ill. Cen. R. Scrip | 102⅛ |
| 100 | do | 102⅝ |
| 150 | do | 102¾ |
| 500 | Clev. & Pitt. R | 83½ |
| 100 | do s30 | 83½ |
| 1000 | do | 84 |
| 150 | Gal. & Chic. R | 99 |
| 100 | Cleve. & Tol. R | 106 |
| 200 | do s10 | 106 |
| 400 | do | 106¼ |
| 100 | do | 106⅜ |
| 100 | do | 106½ |
| 600 | Chi. & R. I. R | 96 |
| 50 | do | 95⅞ |
| 200 | do b15 | 96 |
| 350 | do | 95¾ |
| 350 | Chic. & N. W. R | 30 |
| 50 | Alt. & Ter. H. R | 43 |
| 250 | Chi. & Alt. Pref | 90 |
| 100 | P., F. W. & C. R | 70¾ |
| 50 | do | 70⅝ |

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | Amer. Gold | 142¼ |
| 5,000 | Mo. State 6s | 67⅝ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal Prf. b3 | 25 |
| 50 | do | 25 |
| 200 | N. Y. Cen. R. c | 117¾ |
| 300 | do | 117⅝ |
| 100 | do c | 117⅞ |
| 200 | do s3 | 117⅞ |
| 200 | do s3 | 117¾ |
| 200 | do | 118 |
| 1500 | Erie Railway | 92½ |
| 800 | do c | 92½ |
| 1200 | do | 92⅝ |
| 200 | do s10 | 92⅝ |
| 500 | do b3 | 92⅝ |
| 300 | do c | 92¾ |
| 500 | do | 92¾ |
| 400 | do b3 | 92¾ |
| 200 | Erie R. Prf. c | 101¾ |
| 100 | do b3 | 102 |
| 200 | do | 102 |
| 100 | do b3 | 102⅛ |
| 100 | do b10 | 102¼ |
| 150 | P., F. W. & C. c | 70 |
| 200 | do | 70 |
| 100 | do s3 | 70 |
| 200 | do | 70¼ |
| 100 | Harlem R. c | 98¼ |
| 500 | do | 98⅛ |
| 400 | do s3 | 98½ |
| 100 | do c | 98¼ |
| 100 | do s10 | 98¼ |
| 600 | do b3 | 98¾ |
| 800 | do | 98¾ |
| 50 | M. So. & N. I. R. s10 | 71½ |
| 100 | do | 71⅝ |
| 100 | do b3 | 71¾ |
| 500 | do | 71¾ |
| 100 | do s3 | 71¾ |
| 100 | do b3 | 71⅞ |
| 300 | Clev. & Pitts. R. c | 83 |
| 300 | do | 83⅛ |
| 200 | do s3 | 83⅛ |
| 300 | do b10 | 83½ |
| 400 | do b3 | 83¼ |
| 50 | C. & N. W. R | 29⅞ |
| 100 | do b3 | 30 |
| 100 | Gal. & Chic. R. b3 | 99 |
| 200 | Clev. & T. R | 106¼ |
| 200 | do | 106⅛ |
| 150 | Chic. & R. I. R. c | 95½ |
| 150 | do | 95¾ |
| 100 | do s3 | 95¾ |

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Amer. Gold | 142¼ |
| 5,000 | Treas. 7 3-10 p.c. Notes | 106⅞ |
| 10,000 | Debt Certificates | 101½ |
| 100 | Cumb. Coal s3 | 24⅞ |
| 100 | do b3 | 25 |
| 100 | Canton Co | 28¼ |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R. b3 | 118¼ |
| 200 | do | 118 |
| 100 | do b10 | 118¼ |
| 1800 | Erie Railway | 92½ |
| 1000 | do s3 | 92½ |
| 800 | do s10 | 92½ |
| 400 | do s30 | 92¾ |
| 500 | do b3 | 92⅝ |
| 900 | do | 92½ |
| 200 | do s3 | 92⅝ |
| 100 | do b30 | 93¼ |
| 400 | Erie R. Pref. | 102¾ |
| 50 | do s10 | 102½ |
| 100 | do s3 | 102½ |
| 100 | Hud. River R | 125½ |
| 200 | Harlem R. | 90¼ |
| 200 | do b10 | 90 |
| 200 | do | 89 |
| 200 | do b3 | 89 |
| 400 | do s3 | 89 |
| 100 | Harlem R. Prf. | 106 |
| 600 | M. S. & N. I. | 71 |
| 100 | do snw | 71 |
| 100 | do b3 | 71⅛ |
| 100 | do | 71⅛ |
| 100 | do s10 | 71½ |
| 100 | Clev. & Pitts b3 | 84¼ |
| 200 | do | 84¼ |
| 200 | do b10 | 84½ |
| 200 | do | 84⅜ |
| 250 | P., Ft. W. & C. R. | 70¾ |
| 400 | Clev. & Tol. R. | 106¼ |
| 200 | do | 106⅜ |
| 100 | Chic. & R. I. R. b30 | 96⅛ |
| 200 | do | 96 |

TUESDAY, June 9—P. M.

The lenders of Money, at Bank and on the Street, have generally placed their rate at 7 ₽ cent. on Miscellaneous Stock collateral. The supply is fair at this figure, while the demand from the Stock Brokers is active. Several leading commission firms relieved their Money wants at the early Board to-day by extensive sales for cash, and at a further decline in prices, which brought forward new buyers. The cost of carrying Gold Coin is about the same as in providing for the speculative Shares, and in some instances there is even more difficulty in obtaining advances upon it at 7 ₽ cent. The consequence is that speculation in Gold is tame in spirit and declining in rate, and Exchange on England follows, as a matter of course. Gold, to-day, is 142¼; Bills on London, 155½@156 ₽ cent. The conversions of United States Currency into the 5-20 years' Loan amount to-day to $1,110,896, of which $775,546 was through the Loan Agency, and $335,350 by subscription direct at the Treasury Office.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts $2,440,585, including $117,000 for Customs; payments, $2,052,328; balance, $23,184,396.

At the Stock Exchange there was a further general decline on the Railway shares, at the early Board, of 1½@2½ ₽ cent. The sales for cash delivery were large, and the appearance of the market, through the first call of the list, was unusually heavy. On the breaking up of the Board prices were rather steadier, and so continued on the Street and at the Second Board. At 4 o'clock the appearances on the Share list were in favor of an upward reaction on several leading descriptions, such as New-York Central, Erie, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Chicago and Rock Island. But, on the other hand, a sudden and extraordinary breakdown of *ten per cent.* on Harlem Shares hurt the market, and caused much remark on the Street, as only a few minutes before the Stock was selling at 97@98 ₽ cent., as against the depreciation to 89@87½ ₽ cent. The Government Securities were steady, and there was no pressure to sell the 6 ₽ cents. of Missouri and Tennessee. At the close of the market the following prices were made, as compared with Monday night. The cause of the precipitate fall in Harlem was not satisfactorily explained, though said to relate to the Broadway Stage interest in connection with the proposed Broadway extension of the Harlem.

| | Mon. | Tues. | | Mon. | Tues. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Coin | 143 | 142¼ | Harlem Pref. | 105 | 102 |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 108 | 108¼ | Mich. Central | 115½ | 114 |
| N. Y. Central | 119¼ | 118¾ | Mich. Southern | 74 | 71¾ |
| Erie | 94⅜ | 92¾ | Mich. Guarant'd | 112½ | 112 |
| Erie Preferred | 103⅞ | 102¾ | Illinois Central | 105 | 102¾ |
| Hudson | 130 | 127 | Pittsburgh | 85½ | 84 |
| Toledo | 108 | 106½ | Fort Wayne | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| Pacific Mail x d | 182 | 182 | Rock Island | 96½ | 96 |
| Harlem | 100⅜ | 89 | Northwest | 30 | 30 |
| Canton | 29 | 28¼ | Galena | 99¼ | 99 |
| Cumberland | 25½ | 25 | Reading | 107½ | 105¾ |

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Merchants' | 107½ | American Exchange | 105 |
| Mechanics' | 116½ | Pacific | 140 |
| Union | 115 | Chatham | 98 |
| America | 125 | Bank of the Republic | 106 |
| North River | 101 | Bank of N. America | 107 |
| Tradesmen's | 105 | Hanover | 97 |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | 125 | Grocers' | 100 |
| Seventh Ward | 135 | East River | 98 |
| State of New-York | 103 | Market | 100 |
| Commerce | 104½ | Park | 135 |
| Ocean | 97 | | |

The Railway Mortgages feel to some extent the increased demand and advance in the rate for Money, and some of the Western descriptions sympathize with the decline on the Share List:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. '64 | 104 | Al. & T. H. 2ds, in | 81 |
| Erie seconds, '79 | 114 | L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs | 40 |
| Erie R. thirds, '83 | 112½ | Chi. & N. W. s. f | 105 |
| Erie R. fourths, '80 | 107 | C. & N. W. 1st m., 2d ser. | 85 |
| Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77 | 105 | Chi. & N. W. 2d m | 59 |
| Hud. R. firsts '69 | 116 | Del. Lack. & W. 1sts | 115 |
| Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85 | 117 | Del., L. & W. 2ds | 111 |
| Hud. R. thirds, '75 | 120 | Tol. & Wab. firsts | 105 |
| Hud. R. conv. '67 | 120 | Tol. & Wab. 2ds | 91 |
| Harlem firsts, '69, '73 | 113½ | Gal. & Chic. ext | 112 |
| Har. seconds, '64 | 103 | Gal. & Chic. seconds | 110 |
| Harlem thirds, '68 | 104 | Chi. & R. Island 1sts | 112 |
| Mich. Cen. '69, '72 | 115 | Clev. & Tol. S. F | 112 |
| M. C. New 1sts, '82 | 120 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts | 108 |
| N. Ind. R. G. L. | 104½ | Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds | 103½ |
| Mich. S. & N. Ind. s. f | 109 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds | 84¾ |
| Illinois Central, '75 | 119½ | Clev. & Pitts. 4ths | 85 |
| Al. & T. H. firsts | 100 | Miss. & Mo. Ld. G. B | 58 |
| Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd | 92 | | |

The week's Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (exclusive of Specie,) from the port of New-York, were unusually large for the season, having amounted in value to $4,864,469, against $2,266,400 same week last year, and $2,520,013 the corresponding week of 1861.

The aggregates of the Philadelphia Banks, at the last weekly statement, show the following changes, as compared with last week:

| | |
|---|---|
| Increase of Loans | $13,632 |
| Increase of Specie | 55 |
| Decrease of Deposits | 339,424 |
| Decrease of Circulation | 57,670 |
| Decrease of United States Notes | 439,731 |

The receipts of the New-York and Harlem Road for the month of May were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1862 | $94,156 67 |
| 1863 | 108,605 19 |
| Increase | $14,448 52 |

### Supply of Gold in United States.

*From the Commercial Advertiser.*

We have received the June number of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, which contains a paper on England's tax system, another on the commercial and economical situation of France, and a third (statistical) on the stock of gold in the United States. This last impeaches the correctness of the resulting balance of the precious metal in the United States, $243,010,123, in a paper on the same subject in the March number of the Magazine. The present writer—the editor of the San Francisco *Mercantile List and Price Current*—assuming $122,600,000 as the basis of 1848, before the California discoveries, figures out $483,400,000 as the balance now in the United States, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Assuming the amount of coin and bullion on hand, June 30, 1848, to have been, in round numbers | $122,600,000 |
| Amount deposited in mint and branches from that period to June 30, 1862, from all domestic sources, as per mint report | 541,500,000 |
| Amount received from domestic sources for export during the same period, and not passed through mint, estimated | 250,000,000 |
| Foreign imports | 147,300,000 |
| Total | $1,061,400,000 |
| Exports during the same period | 578,000,000 |
| Amount on hand January 30, 1862 | $483,400,000 |

Total domestic product of precious metals, from June 30, 1848, to June 30, 1862, $791,500,000, or an average of about $57,000,000 per annum.

We have only to remark on the above, that the March figure of $243,010,123 is much nearer the estimate of the Treasury Department and the prevailing opinion in the Atlantic States, than the California authority of $483,400,000.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 9, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 28 bbls. Ashes, 21,077 bbls. Flour, 1,039 bbls. Corn, and 839 bags Meal, 27,400 bushels Wheat, 28,877 bushels Corn, 45,502 bushels Oats, 1,885 pkgs. Provisions, and 559 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., including Pots at $8, and Pearls at $9 62½ ₽ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, at unchanged prices, sales having been confined to 50 bags Maracaibo, at 32c., and 150 bags Costa Rica, on private terms, ₽ lb. We quote: Java, at 36½c.@37c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, at 31c.@33c.; Rio, at 28¾c.@31½c.; St. Domingo, at 28c.@28½c., ₽ lb. Stock of all kinds, this morning, 120,349 pkgs., including 1,497 bags and 15,900 mats Java, 95,821 bags Rio and Santos, 3,600 bags Maracaibo, 950 bags Laguayra, 700 bags St. Domingo, and 1,881 bags of other descriptions.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand at former prices. Middlings, 56c.@57½c. ₽ lb. Sales and resales, 1,500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been plenty and depressed, to-day, the demand having been restricted, and prices steadily tending downward. Sales, 9,100 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 20; poor to choice extra State at $5 55@$6 15, chiefly at $5 65@$5 85; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6@$6 15 ₽ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $5 00 | @$5 20 |
| Extra State | 5 55 | @ 6 15 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 5 70 | @ 7 75 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds | 6 00 | @ 6 15 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brands | 6 20 | @ 7 75 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 20 | @ 7 75 |
| Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri | 6 20 | @ 9 50 |

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping. Sales, since our last, 650 bbls., at $6 25@$7 for poor to good superfine; $7 05@$8 40 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$9 50 for very superior family brands, ₽ bbl. Canadian Flour continues quite heavy; sales 520 bbls. Extra, at $5 60@$7 75 ₽ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, at $3 30@$5 20 for fine and superfine, ₽ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand, at $4 25 for Jersey; $4 50 for Atlantic Mills; $4 50 for Fairfax; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 55@$4 60 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl. Sales, 250 bbls.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in moderate demand, at about previous prices.

FRUIT—The inquiry has been less active for all descriptions, including Layer Raisins at $4 70, and Bunch do. at $4 70 ₽ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been rather more sought after, mainly by export buyers, but at irregular prices. Sales have been made of 78,000 bushels, including White Western, on private terms; Amber Western, $1 51@$1 54; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 42@$1 50; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 41@$1 44; Milwaukee Club, at $1 27½@$1 41; Chicago Spring, at $1 15@$1 38; Amber State, at $1 52; Red do., at $1 47 ₽ bush. Corn is plenty and depressed; sales have been reported to-day of 62,000 bush., at 73c.@76c., chiefly at 73c.@75c., for shipping mixed Western; 67c.@72c. for unsound; 75c.@77c. for White and Yellow Western ₽ bush. Rye is in more request, at $1@$1 02, according to quality, ₽ bushel; sales, 9,850 bushels. Oats are heavy and drooping, including Canada at 77c.@79c.; Western at 77c.@79c.; State at 79c.@80c. ₽ bushel. Barley continues inactive and nominal.

HAY—North River Bale is in good supply and fair demand, at 80c.@$1 ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request, at 14c.@22c. ₽ lb.

HIDES—Have been more sought after, including prime Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, at 24½c.@25c., and Rio Grande at 24c., cash, ₽ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been in pretty fair request, and quoted firm.

LEAD—Pig has been in slack demand at $8 50 ₽ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day privately and by auction, 2,350 bbls. and hlf. bbls. New-Orleans at 22c.@50c.; and small lots of other kinds at previous prices, ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand at essentially unaltered prices. Spirits Turpentine, $3 45@$3 50 ₽ gallon; Tar, $8@$11 ₽ bbl.; Resin, $25@$35 ₽ 280 lbs.

OILS—The demand has been moderate for Fish, Red and Olive Oils, and active for Petroleum, Linseed and Lard Oils, closing steadily at our revised quotations; Crude Whale, 85c.@89c. Bleached Winter do. at $1; Crude Sperm, $1 50@$1 55; Unbleached Winter do., $1 90@$1 95; City Red at 65c.@66c.; Linseed at $1 20@$1 21; No. 1 Lard Oil, 82½c.@87½c.; Crude Petroleum at 28c.; Refined do. chiefly for future delivery, at prices about equal to 55c.@57c., free, on the spot, ₽ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING JUNE 8.—*Sperm*—The market for Sperm is less active, and drooping. The transactions for the week include sales of 1,320 bbls. for export, 1,120 bbls. at $1 52, and 200 bbls. at $1 50 ₽ gallon. Also, to the trade, 160 bbls. at $1 52, and 40 bbls. inferior on private terms. *Whale*—Has been quiet since our last, but holders are firm. Sales 300 bbls. for manufacturing, at a price not transpired.

*Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.*

| | Bls. Sperm. | Bls. Whale. | Bs. Bone. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Jan. 1 to June 8, '63 | 26,754 | 36,097 | 305,800 |
| Same time last year | 19,074 | 54,361 | 580,850 |

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence during the past week amounted to 96,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 2,000 pieces 56x60, 9½c., Monday; 6,000 do., 56x60, 10c., Tuesday; 2,000 do., 56x60, 10½c., Wednesday; 1,500 do., 56x60, 11c., Saturday; 5,000 do., 60x64, 10½c., early in the week; 6,000 do., 60x64, 11c., early in the week; 5,509 do., 60x64, 11½c., Friday; 10,000 do., 60x64, 12c., over 7 yards, Saturday; 22,000 do., 64x64, 11½c., early in the week; 15,000 do., 64x64, 12c., Friday; 10,000 do., 64x64, 12c., Saturday; 8,000 do., 64x64., 12½c., Saturday; 3,000 do., 64x64, 13c., very heavy goods, Saturday; 60x64 and under count have advanced full 1½c., and 64x64, 1½c.; 56x60 are now held at 11½c. ₽ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, and sales have been reported of 2,300 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$11 62½ for old Mess; $12 50@$12 62½ for new Mess here; and $10 50@$11 37½ for old and new Prime, ₽ bbl. Cut Meats are in more request, at 6½c.@8c. for Hams, 4½c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand at 5½c.@7½c. ₽ lb.; sales, 200 boxes. Lard is heavy and drooping; sales, 1,150 tcs. and bbls. at 9½c.@10c. ₽ lb. Beef is quiet; sales, 280 bbls., at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ₽ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $20@$22 ₽ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ₽ bbl. Butter is selling slowly at 16c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State, ₽ lb. Cheese is quiet at 8c.@12c. ₽ lb.

RICE—Sales, since our last, 118 bbls. and 570 bags East India, part at $8 25@$8 50 ₽ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in limited request at about previous prices.

SEEDS—A very moderate business has been reported in all descriptions at essentially unaltered rates. Clover, 8½c.@9½c. ₽ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 40@$2 55; Timothy, $1 75@$2; Calcutta Linseed, $3 25 ₽ bushel.

SUGARS—Sales to-day, privately and by auction, 1,050 hhds., including New-Orleans at 10c.@13¾c.; Porto Rico at 11¼c.@11¾c., and Cuba at 10½c.@11½c., with 171 boxes Havana at 10¾c.@12½c. ₽ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 115,000 lbs. Prime, at 10¾c.@11⅛c., chiefly at 10⅞c., and 104,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@9c. ₽ lb. The business o the week Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The market for the week ending to-day has considerably fluctuated. The first of the week there was a very fair demand for good shipping lots in hhds. at 11¼c., which continued until Wednesday or Thursday, when prices gave way about ⅛c., and prime brands were disposed of at 11⅛c., which rate was obtained for strictly prime lots up to Saturday. Yesterday and to-day, owing to the decline in Foreign Exchange, and in the absence of definite news from the seat of war, prices have again receded ⅛c., and it has been with some difficulty that 11c. could be obtained for the very choicest brands offered in the market. The demand is only fair for prime lots at 11c., and there appears to be a rather depressing influence felt in the market, but we quote 11c. as the nominal rate. The supply from all quarters is small for this season of the year, and the stock on hand is very light. There has been a good demand for No. 2 Tallow and No. 1 Grease, and full prices have been obtained for both. Rough Fat is 7½c. Tallow Oil is held at 10½c. Prices this day, 1858, 9¼c.; 1859, 10⅞c.; 1860, 10c.; 1861, 8½c.; 1862, 9¾c., ₽ lb."

TIN—Has been lightly dealt in, at previous figures.

TOBACCO—Sales continue light, including, since our last, 61 hhds. Kentucky, at 13c.@24c.; 259 bbls. Yara, on private terms; and 34 cases Seedleaf, at 20c.@32c., ₽ lb.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand at previous quotations.

WHALEBONE—Has been quiet and somewhat nominal. South Sea, $1 50; Northwest Coast, $1 60; Ochotsk, $1 50@$1 65; Arctic, $1 65@$1 70 ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at 44c.@45c. ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements to-day were quite limited. For Liverpool 24,000 bushels Grain at 7½d. ₽ bushel; 1,250 packages Provisions, at 25s. by sailing vessel, and 40s. by steamer ₽ ton, and 150 bales Hair at ½d. ₽ lb. For Glasgow, 1,200 bbls. Flour at 2s. 4½d. ₽ bbl., and 50 bags Clover Seed at 37s. 6d. ₽ ton. For Rotterdam, 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 6d

### Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sidon | June 10 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Asia | June 10 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Saxonia | June 13 | New-York | Southampton. |
| Edinburgh | June 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Jura | June 13 | Quebec | Liverpool. |
| Persia | June 17 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Bremen | June 20 | New-York | Bremen. |
| City of Manchester | June 20 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Olympus | June 24 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Louisiana | June 24 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Africa | June 24 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Glasgow | June 27 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Scotia | July 1 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Canada | July 8 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Kedar | July 8 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| China | July 15 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Great Eastern | July 21 | New-York | Liverpool. |

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Patrick | May 22 | Liverpool | Quebec. |
| Melbourne | May 25 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Hammonia | May 25 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Louisiana | May 26 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Bremen | May 27 | Southampton | New-York. |
| City of Manchester | May 27 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| St. Andrew | May 28 | Liverpool | Quebec. |
| City of Limerick | May 29 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Africa | May 30 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Kedar | May 30 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Olympus | June 2 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Mersey | June 2 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Teutonia | June 2 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Glasgow | June 3 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Bavaria | June 3 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Scotia | June 6 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| City of Wash'ton | June 10 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Hansa | June 10 | Southampton | New-York. |
| City of Cork | June 12 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Canada | June 13 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Kedar | June 16 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| City of New-York | June 17 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| City of Baltimore | June 24 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Kangaroo | June 26 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Tripoli | June 27 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Great Eastern | June 30 | Liverpool | New-York. |

### For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eagle | June 10 | New-York | Havana. |
| Morning Star | June 13 | New-York | New-Orleans. |
| Corsica | June 20 | New-York | Havana. |

### For California.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Northern Light | June 13 | New-York | Aspinwall. |
| America | June 13 | New-York | Nicaragua. |

### Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Jura*, *via* Quebec, close here on Thursday at 1 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *Edinburgh*, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, close at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Saxonia*, close at 10:30.

### For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana, by the *Eagle*, close at 2 P. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

### For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Northern Light*, close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North Mails close at | 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. |
| South Mails close at | 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M. |
| Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) | 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. |
| Eastern Mails at | 5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 6:30 P. M. |

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID—SITUATIONS wanted by two respectable young women, sisters—one as good plain family cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; they can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 7th-av., entrance in 21st-st.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Situations are required immediately for some very superior servants, whose references are to distinguished families in Brooklyn; also for experienced waitresses, nurses and laundresses. Many of these servants are Protestants of the most respectable class. Apply to WM. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, formerly of Tillary-st.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two respectable persons, one as first-class cook; the other as laundress; both understand their business thoroughly; have lived five years in their last place, where unexceptional reference will be given. Apply at No. 105 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation in a respectable family; is an excellent cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country for the Summer months; has seven years' City reference. Call or address No. 67 West 39th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, baking, soups, fish, meats, game, and creams and desserts of all kinds. Can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 95 West 33d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY AN English Protestant, as first-class cook; she understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; will go any distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 119 West 24th-st.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH WOMAN desires a situation as first-class cook; has the highest testimonials as to capacity and character; has lived in one family five years; no objection to the country. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; has no objections to do part of the washing; no objections to go in the country; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 36 West 13th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN with good City reference, wants a situation to cook and assist with the washing; is a first-rate family cook. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS A situation in a private family as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 184 7th-av., near 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 185 47th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wants a situation in the above capacity; is a good plain sewer; a good home preferred to high wages; good references. Call at No. 271 Bleecker-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl desires a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 560 Broome-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A LADY WISHES to obtain a situation for her chambermaid, and would do fine washing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 27 East 20th-st., for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL would like a situation as lady's maid, to go to Newport or Saratoga; she can give good references, is a neat sewer and obliging. Call at No. 101 Waverley-place, for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED young German woman, a situation to take entire charge of one or two children; could teach the German language grammatically, and to do plain sewing; would have no objections to travel with a family. Good City reference. Call at No. 7 2d-av., first floor, for two days, between Houston-st. and 1st-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a baby or grown children; would assist in chamberwork or fine washing; has three years' City reference; can operate on a machine. Can be seen at No 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., in the millinery store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as a competent nurse, would assist in chamberwork or sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 95 West 33d-st. Can give best City reference from her last place.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and do plain sewing or to do chamberwork; is willing to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 112 West 15th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a young woman, who is fully capable of taking charge of a child from its birth. The best of City and country references. Call, for two days, at No. 39 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—AN ACTIVE young woman wants a situation to take care of children; understands hairdressing and waiting on a lady; will go to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—A situation wanted as seamstress; is a good dressmaker; does all kinds of family sewing; makes and trims children's clothes neatly; would make herself obliging in a permanent situation; best of City references as to capability. Apply, for this week, at No. 184 7th-av., near 23d-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman, as waitress; understands her business perfectly; can give the very best of City reference from her last place; has no objection to the country. Call at or address No. 83 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly, and has no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her last place till suited. Inquire at No. 29 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress, in a respectable private family, by a competent, trustworthy young woman, with unexceptionable City references as to character and capability. Call or address No. 11 6th-st., in the grocery.

AS WAITRESS.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation as waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last employer; has no objections to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS TRAVELING SERVANT.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman, having the best of references, wishes a situation to travel with a family, either through the States or to Europe. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av., or at No. 123 East 17th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class laundress, a situation in a gentleman's family; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 111 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor, back room.

A COMPETENT PERSON—WITH A WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, wishes to make engagements with families to work by the day or week. Apply at No. 163 6th-av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., (founded in 1842,) where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years. Also on hand, small girls and girls lately landed.

WANTED—AT MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR Employment, No. 950 Broadway, cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, nurses and seamstresses; gardeners and coachmen; good help of every calling; best of places for City and country. Colored cooks.

### MALES.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man as porter in a store, or to drive a horse and wagon; can give the best of reference. Call or address, for two days, at No. 46 Orchard-st.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable German, to take care of horses, work in a garden, and will make himself generally useful; good references. Address, for two days, B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man and his wife, situations, the man as coachman or gardener; wife as first-rate cook or laundress; both thoroughly understand their business, and have the best of City and country reference; no objections to go in the country. Address, for two days, C. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to work in the country with a gentleman, or to drive a horse and wagon, or light porter in the City; is not afraid to work; best reference given. Call or address at No. 224 East 19th-st., second floor, back room.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, lately arrived from England, to take charge of a rolling-mill. He has had 20 years' experience as a workman, and 20 years' experience as manager of puddling and rolling iron; is emphatically a practical man, and can give satisfactory reference as to character and qualifications. Further information can be obtained upon application to DAVID THOMAS, Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted as above by a young man having over four years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address H. L., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a respectable married man; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and has the best of City reference as to capability, sobriety and honesty. No objection to the country. Address, P. K., at Mr. Louden's harness-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted for an American Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; is an excellent driver and of most respectable appearance. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn; highly recommended.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted as coachman or groom, by an Englishman; age 27; is married; no family. If desired, wife could come as nurse or laundry girl; both are good workers, obliging and civil; first-class City reference. Call, or address a note for S. H., at Lowery's, saddler, No. 932 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant man as coachman; perfectly understands the care of horses and is a good groom and careful driver; has good reference from his last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 95 East 23d-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; is a first-rate groom and careful driver; has good reference; any gentleman who wants an honest, sober and trustworthy man may call on or address A. P., Box 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, by a single man, as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good groom and careful driver; can produce the best of City reference. Address M. F., for two days, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER OR FARMER.—A strong, smart willing young man wishes a situation as above; best of reference given. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman in a private family; understands the care of horses; is a good driver; has 4 years' City reference from his last employer. Call or address No. 211 West 1 th-st., 2d floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, and, if required, would make himself very useful. Address J. O., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
Corner of 17th-st. and Pennsylvania-av.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAILMAKERS WANTED TO WORK AT repairing tents; $2 25 per day will be paid to good workmen. Apply to

Capt. DANIEL G. THOMAS,
M. S. Keeper, U. S. Army

FARMER AND WIFE WANTED—A THOROUGH farmer, able and willing to work, and whose wife understands the dairy and poultry; farm near the City, and perfectly healthy. Apply from 11 to 2, at Office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A MARRIED OR single man as farmer; must come well recommended and understand his business. Call at No. 26 South William-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook, good washer and ironer, tidy and smart, and have City references; no office girl need apply; wages, $6 per month. Apply, after 9 o'clock, at No. 89 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse to take charge of two children, the youngest five years old. She must bring the best of City references, and be willing to go in the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 27 East 20th-st., on Wednesday morning, between 11 and 12½ o'clock.

A NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; is a good, quick plain sewer; best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at 47 West Washington-place.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE woman, who will take a child to wet nurse at her own residence. Address J. P., Box No. 2,140 Post-office.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A WAITER WHO thoroughly understands his business and can give City references. Apply at No. 14 West 23d-st., on Wednesday and Thursday, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

LADY'S MAID WANTED.—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, who understands hairdressing, and can bring good recommendations, may apply, after 1 o'clock, at No. 389 5th-av.

WANTED—A BOY WHO CAN WRITE A GOOD hand, who lives with his parents, and who can come thoroughly recommended. Call, between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon, at Room No. 2, No. 41 Park-row, (*Times* Building.)

WANTED—A YOUTH, 17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE, of good education and address, residing with his parents, to make himself generally useful in a blank book and stationery establishment. Address STATIONERY, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

A SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, a Protestant woman; must understand operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply, with testimonials, at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING house; make application in your own handwriting, stating age and residence and giving references. Address A. B. & Co., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

IRON SAFE MAKERS WANTED.—Apply to HERRING'S Safe Factory, corner Hudson and 13th-st., 9th-av. and 14th-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. ADDRESS, WITH specimen of handwriting and reference, W. P., Box No. 157 Post-office.

## FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c.
Manufactured by ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suits in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSINESS, together with store and dwelling, situated on Long Island; location desirable; other business in connection; price $7,000; $2,500 to remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of A. B. SANDS & CO., No. 141 William-st.

$300.—PARTNER WANTED WITH THE ABOVE amount, in an old established cash business, paying an annual profit of $2,000 to $3,000 when properly attended to. Apply at No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

## PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS. 50 cents per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

## METALS.

SHEET IRON.—COMMON, REFINED AND galvanized, assorted numbers and widths, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

TIN PLATES.—TIN AND ROOFING PLATES of all kinds, for sale by
A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 and 217 Water-st.

## LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY, A ¾ plate patent magic gold hunting lever, No. 13,946, J. Hoddell & Co., makers, London. The above reward will be paid, on recovery of the watch, by LOUIS S. FELLOWS & SCHELL, No. 21 Maiden-lane.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

MYRES' AMAZONE TINCTURE

Is the only real remedy known throughout all Europe for the reproduction and preservation of the human hair. A purely medical preparation, containing no oil nor grease. Sold by all principal druggists and dealers in fancy goods. Price, $1 per bottle. Prof. D. M. MYRES, Laboratory, No. 451 4th-st., New-York.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE GUNS,
RIFLES, PISTOLS,
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS,
BOWIE KNIVES,
POCKET CUTLERY,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
WADDING,
SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS
AND
MILITARY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
For sale at lowest market rates by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 187 Broadway.

SOMES, BROWN & CO. COLLECT CLAIMS against the Government and PROCURE PATENTS, propose for contracts, purchase Quartermasters', Ordnance, Navy Agent and other vouchers, procure settlement of arrears of PAY, BOUNTY and PENSIONS. No. 2 PARK-PLACE, N. Y.; and 476 7th-st., WASHINGTON, D. C.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 1—second floor.

## DRY GOODS.

AT 25 CENTS A PAIR,
CHILDREN'S WHITE-THREAD HOSE,
OPEN-WORKED AND PLAIN.
MEN'S COTTON ½ HOSE.
CHILDREN'S PINK COTTON HOSE.
FINE LISLE-THREAD GLOVES.

The above goods are all regular made, and at less than half price, at

AT UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
UNRIVALED
IN MANUFACTURE,
FITTING AND MATERIAL,
AT UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
Offer at retail, fashionable
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
CLOTH, SILK AND BAREGE,
In every variety, at low prices.
No. 381 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having complete our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.

Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

PAPER HANGINGS
AT RETAIL.
OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW READY
FOR EXHIBITION.
FOR EXTENT AND VARIETY OF STYLE
IT IS UNSURPASSED.

Parties about furnishing are invited to an examination.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW GOODS OPENING THIS MORNING.

PURCHASED YESTERDAY at Messrs. HAGGERTY & CO.'S GREAT CLEARING OUT AUCTION SALE,
And comprising the entire balance of several
FRENCH AND ENGLISH IMPORTERS' STOCK.
LADIES
will find these goods the cheapest they have purchased for the last three years.

PLAIN and FIGURED LENOS and CRAPE, at 10 cts.

SMALL CHECKED POPLINS, colored grounds, very fashionable, only 18 and 20 cents.

FIGURED and PLAIN VALENCIAS, at 22 and 25 cents, cost 35 cents to import.
PARIS MOSAMBIQUES (double width.)
WHITE AND BLACK PLAIDS, at 2s. 6d., cost 60 cents to import.
BAREGE ROBES at $3 50 and $4, last year's style, cost to import, $10.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
PLAIN SILKS, fashionable shades of Green, Tan, Mode and Blue and Violet De Alps, at $1 12½, cost $1 40 to import.
BLACK SILKS, Oil Boiled and heavy, at $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
DECIDED BARGAINS.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 8,
BLACK TAFFETAS AND GROS DU RHIN,
Suitable for MANTILLAS and SACQUES.
ALSO,
GROS GRAIN,
PARIS QUALITY,
AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN ONE MONTH AGO.
SHAWLS in GRENADINES and other Fabrics, with MANTILLAS and SACQUES. New styles just received

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
No. 355 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY, June 8,
A large lot of
ORGANDIES AND JACONETS,
Purchased at auction at a reduction of 25 to 50 per cent. from late prices.
DRESS GOODS,
Comprising
MOZAMBIQUES, POIL DE CHEVRE,
WORSTED GRENADINES,
ALPACAS in all new shades,
DELAINES,
With a large assortment of goods suitable for
TRAVELING DRESSES,
VERY CHEAP.
MOURNING GOODS in great variety.
HOUSKEEPING GOODS at a great reduction.

AT NO. 355 BROADWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail, on MONDAY, June 8, a fresh lot of those cheap 5-4 WORSTED GRENADINES, from auction, at 37½ cents, worth 60.
BLACK SILK AND WORSTED GRENADINES, from ¾ to 2 yards wide, cheap!
PLAIN AND BROCHE GRENADINES, in all colors.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Offer at retail a new and desirable article in
TAFFETA IMPERIAL (richer than silk),
of all the NEW SHADES, just now in vogue at Paris.
TAMARTINES,
CREPE MARETZ,
and BAREGES,
in all new shades.
ORGANDIES AND JACONETS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail, on
MONDAY, JUNE 8,
RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,
PRINTED FOULARD SILKS, IN DRAB AND
TAN-COLORED GROUNDS,
At 87½ cents, formerly $1 25,
CHECK AND FANCY SILKS at 90 cents, worth $1 25.
With a large assortment from 50 cents to $1 50.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!!
PRICES REDUCED.
ON MONDAY, JUNE 8,
WE WILL COMMENCE TO OFFER
OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF SILK MANTILLAS,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
in order to close out all our stock
of this season's manufacture.
LADIES WILL FIND THIS SALE
WELL WORTHY THEIR ATTENTION.
Also,
ALL OUR STOCK OF
RICH MANTILLA SILKS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER has the largest and cheapest stock in the City, purchased before the great advance, which she is selling under the regular prices. Skirts of the best quality and newest shapes, from 65 cents. Skirts made to order of every style. Also, misses' waists, skirts, pads, steels, lacing, &c. N. B.—Edgings, laces and trimmings for ladies' undergarments. Also, a large assortment of new style dress trimmings, velvets, braids, buttons, bugle trimming, &c. No. 860 Broadway, near 19th-st.

## MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You will find STRAW RIBBONS and all kinds of MILLINERY GOODS below last month's prices.
☞ We will sell CUT LENGTHS cheaper than downtown jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

L. BINNS' MILLINERY, NO. 581 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Children's Spanish hats, and ladies' and misses' bonnets and hats in thousands, at bargains. We have the largest assortment in the world. Feathers and Ribbons. Old hats repaired. Trade supplied.

## HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
No. 601 BROADWAY,
Now offer for sale the largest variety in the United States of
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA-TRAYS,
REFRIGERATORS of all kinds,
WATER-COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, FILTERS,
WOODWARE, TIN AND JAPANNED WARES,
MANGLES, CLOTHES-WRINGERS,
COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
CANE FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, &c.
Together with everything appertaining to the line, and all at the lowest possible prices. H. H. CASEY.

TO BREWERS.—WE WANT TO BUY FROM 500 to 1,000 good strong ale barrels; any brewer who has any to spare will please call upon or address Mr. J. H. Bates, at our depot, No. 126 Beekman-st.
HAMMER & CO.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1863.

### Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—LOVE AND MONEY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COMMODORE NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

IRVING HALL—BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

HOPE CHAPEL—DUFLOCQ'S HOLY LAND AND FATHER REED'S CONCERT.

### THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

We have a report this morning, by way of Murfreesboro, that Vicksburgh has fallen. The rebels themselves say that the stronghold has been surrendered with its garrison. We are disposed to believe the report to be true.

Our correspondence from the Army of the Potomac this morning contains information of the greatest importance. The plans of the enemy for the summer campaign, of which we have recently received numerous hints from the Richmond papers, have been pretty fully unmasked by Gen. HOOKER. The most prominent feature in these plans, as is now pretty well understood, is an invasion of the loyal States. This, it will be seen, however, is to be or has been seriously interfered with by a counter movement. The leading cavalry commander of the rebels, J. E. B. STUART, since the battle of Chancellorsville has been massing, drilling and supplying a large force of cavalry at or near Brandy Station, five miles south of Culpepper—probably the largest cavalry force ever collected by the rebels, numbering from ten to fifteen thousand. This force was understood to be about ready to move, with the intention of penetrating Maryland and Pennsylvania, and perhaps other Northern States, carrying devastation in its course. Gen. HOOKER, however, concluded to effectually interfere with the arrangement, by attacking the rebels before they started. With this view, he sent to the vicinity a force of cavalry and artillery equal to that of the rebels, with several thousand picked infantry, and it is supposed that this force reached their destination yesterday. We have a report that a severe fight took place yesterday morning, but no particulars are given. To-day we probably shall have news of the result. Thus one motive for the crossing of a portion of our forces below Fredericksburgh is explained. The enemy on Sunday were engaged in making additions to their columns in front, and on Monday and yesterday their attention was fully engrossed in watching the movements of our force across the river.

We learn from headquarters of Gen. HOOKER'S army that the enemy were yesterday busily at work on intrenchments at the edge of the woods skirting the plain now occupied by our troops, not far below Fredericksburgh. There was some picket firing during the morning, but nothing serious occurred there yesterday.

Admiral PORTER reports to the Navy Department that the second expedition up the Yazoo River resulted in the destruction of nine steamers—some of them destroyed by the rebels themselves.

A recent reconnoissance from Folly Island, near Charleston, to James Island, demonstrated the fact that there were less than a thousand rebel troops there, though their numbers had previously been estimated at from ten to twelve thousand. It was supposed that the bulk of the rebel forces had been sent off in the direction of Vicksburgh.

Maj.-Gen. HERRON, with his Staff and a large force of troops, left St. Louis on Thursday last, for Vicksburgh. Heavy reinforcements have also gone there from other points.

Gen. BANKS, in an official report of the siege of Port Hudson, just received by the War Department, estimates his losses between the 23d and the 30th of May—which includes the great battle of the 27th—at nearly one thousand. He speaks of the conduct of the negro troops in the highest terms.

The magazine at Fort Lyon, near Alexandria, Va., exploded yesterday, killing twenty and wounding fourteen men, belonging to the Third New-York Artillery. The cause of the explosion is carelessness in charging shells.

### FROM EUROPE.

We have advices from Europe four days later, by the arrival at Halifax of the steamship *Africa*. She left Liverpool on the 30th, and Queenstown on the 31st ult. The news is important. Four other vessels—the ships *Dorcas Prince* and *Union Jack*, from New-York; *Sea Turk*, from Boston, and *Nye*, a whaler—are reported to have been captured by the *Alabama*. The *Australasian* had arrived out with the announcement that Gen. GRANT had captured Vicksburgh,—whereupon the Liverpool *Post* goes into a mediation spasm, urging immediate action by Lord PALMERSTON in that direction; but the London *Post* finds nothing in it but an indication that the National Commanders in the Valley of the Lower Mississippi, seem intent on solidly securing what, when the war ends, may be called lines of frontier—the recognition of Southern independence by the National Government being regarded as a foregone conclusion! The rebel cotton loan fluctuated at from 2½ to 1½ discount. Mr. ROEBUCK had given notice of his intention to move in Parliament for negotiations with other Powers, looking to the recognition of the Confederates. Lord MONTAGUE was expected to move an amendment. According to the Paris correspondent of the London *Herald*, Mr. MASON'S presence in Paris had strengthened the report of an approaching recognition of the South. The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* also reports that fresh efforts are being made by MASON and SLIDELL to obtain Southern recognition. The Liverpool cotton market was unchanged, and the tendency of the market was downward. Breadstuffs were quiet, and Provisions flat. Consols closed at 93½@93¾ for money.

### GENERAL NEWS.

Advices from Mexico, *viâ* Acapulco and San Francisco—from the capital to the 19th of May, and from Puebla to the 18th—have been received. They confirm the French report of the fall of Puebla, but differ materially as to the details of that event. It appears that on the 15th and 16th of May, the French were repulsed before the Fortress Carmen. Meantime the garrison and inhabitants were reduced to a state of starvation, and their ammunition was entirely exhausted, Gen. COMONFORT having failed to cut his way through with supplies. On the 17th Gen. FOREY offered to let the Mexican officers and soldiers march out—the officers with their side-arms, provided they would give a parole not to serve against the French again. This was refused. Gen. ORTEGA then spiked his cannon, burnt his gun carriages, destroyed the arms of his infantry, and surrendered himself and garrison as prisoners of war. Several prominent Mexican officers committed suicide by shooting themselves, rather than become prisoners. The advance of the French army was at Cholula, only six miles beyond Puebla. The Mexicans were much embittered. All Frenchmen within the capital had been ordered to leave within eight days, and the approaches to the city were to be defended to the last.

About 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the three-story frame building, No. 15 Baxter-street, occupied as a lodging-house. The flames spread so rapidly through the house, that all the ordinary means of escape were cut off. Three women and one child, who occupied rooms on the third floor, were burned to death. Four or five persons were seriously injured by jumping from the windows of the burning building.

Last evening, a dinner on behalf of the municipal authorities was given to the Twentieth New-York Volunteer regiment, at the Turner Hall, Orchard-street. Toasts were given and responded to, and the whole affair passed off in the most satisfactory manner.

The National Billiard Tournament last evening attracted a large audience at Irving Hall, to witness the deciding games. KAVANAGH beat FOLEY 92 points, after a very exciting contest, winning the title of Champion of America, as well as the champion table, worth $1,200, and the champion cue. Messrs. FOX and GOLDTHWAIT then played, Fox winning by 265 points, and gaining the second prize—$250. The game between the East and West, on Thursday evening, will comprise among the players all the celebrities—including Mr. PHELAN and Mr. BIRD.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the Mayor sent in a message, vetoing the third batch of New Court-house bills passed by the Board since they resumed the charge of constructing the building, but which were incurred by Messrs. CORLIES and HUNT, two members of the Board of New City Hall Commissioners, while they had the works in their hands. The Mayor's objections are the same as heretofore stated—that only a full Board of the Commissioners, and not this Board, are entitled to the control of the work. He remarks, in addition, that some of the largest bills reported and passed as being certified by the two Commissioners, were not certified. Subsequently an elaborate report was submitted by the New Court-house Committee, in reply to the Mayor's previous veto, inclosing the written opinion of the Corporation Counsel, with a supporting opinion by Hon. LEWIS B. WOODRUFF, Ex-Judge of the Superior Court, that the clause in the County Tax law directing the Supervisors to supervise the construction of the building is good law. The report was laid over. It will be found in full in another column. The Corporation Counsel gave the opinion that the City, and not the county, is liable to Mr. JOHN H. HILLYER for damages he has sustained on a suit by a non-resident tax-payer, for mistakenly seizing and selling his property for unpaid taxes, on the warrant of the Receiver of Taxes, who is an officer appointed by the City. The next paper before the Board was from the Mayor, nominating Mr. HILLYER for Marshal under the law of 1862. After some questioning as to whether he was a genuine Republican, the nomination was confirmed by 10 to 1—Mr. BLUNT vouching for Mr. HILLYER'S politics, and stating, also, that his nomination was made on his recommendation. (This is the second appointment under the law, the previous appointee being Mr. O. SLOAN HOLDEN, supported by the Democrats. An act to repeal a portion of the existing law, and permitting the Mayor and Comptroller to appoint the thirty Marshals authorized therein, is before the Governor.) The resolution to give the Comptroller a salary of $2,500, and his Deputy a salary of $1,500, on County account, (in addition to their salaries of, respectively, $5,000 and $3,500 on City account,) was passed, and also a resolution raising the salary of the County Auditor from $1,500 to $2,500: an amendment by Mr. BLUNT, to create the office of Deputy Auditor, at a salary of $1,500, was rejected. Adjourned to 3 P. M. of next Tuesday.

Gen. SIBLEY has issued an address to the soldiers forming the Indian expedition which starts on the 15th. He tells them that hundreds of miles must be traveled, battles fought, severe labor performed, and even hunger and thirst may have to be endured. He deems the force amply sufficient, and says it is equipped with the best arms in the service. He speaks confidently of terminating the war speedily and effectually, and adds that nothing but gross negligence and other misconduct, humanly speaking, can be productive of disaster to the expedition.

WM. GURNEY, *alias* Newton, was put on trial in the Court of Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, for counterfeiting Bank bills of the Rochester Bank, N. H., and other Eastern Banks. The prisoner was arrested in March last, through information obtained from MARY WEST, who was caught passing some of the money, and a large quantity of the counterfeits was found in his possession. The case occupied the entire day, and will be summed up this morning.

There was a further decline in Gold, Exchange and Railway Stocks, yesterday, of ½ to 1 ℘ cent. in Gold, and 1@2 ℘ cent. on the Railways. Late in the day there was a sudden fall of 10 ℘ cent. on Harlem. The Government Stocks firm and in demand. The sales of the 5.20 year Loan amounted to $1,110,000. Exchange closed 155½; Gold, 142¼ ℘ cent. Money 7 ℘ cent. to the Stock Brokers.

The principal kinds of Breadstuffs and Provisions were in very moderate request, yesterday; prices of Flour, Wheat, Corn, Lard, Butter and Cheese were slightly reduced. Rice, Sugars and Molasses were rather less sought after. Cotton was in pretty fair demand, Middling closing at 56c.@57½c. ℘ ℔. Less extensive sales of Whisky were reported. Tallow was plenty and heavy. Oils were less freely dealt in. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hides and Hops, which were quoted steady. Metals, Fish, Fruit, Seeds, Spices, Candles, Beeswax, Salt, Whalebone, Naval Stores and Freights were inactive.

The live stock markets are fairly supplied with animals this week, though the numbers are some 2,000 less than one week ago. The weather has been cool and favorable, both for the consumption and preservation of meats of all kinds, and butchers are laying in more freely. Beeves count up 4,686 for the week, 4,037 of which were sold at Forty-fourth-street, mostly on Monday. There was a good demand from wholesale and retail butchers, and prices range from 10c. to 11½c. ℘ ℔. for the dressed quarters. A few poor animals went below these figures and a limited number brought 12c. The average was near 10¾c., and all were sold. Quality medium.... Sheep and Lambs are sufficiently plenty to satisfy all wants, and are selling rather lower than last week. Sheep are all sheared, and are worth 6½c.@6¾c. ℘ ℔., live weight. Lambs are bringing 9½c.@10c., and are in better demand than Sheep.... Live Hogs are selling as fast as they reach the City at 5½c.@5¾c. for corn-fed, and about 5c. for still-fed Hogs.

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PRESIDENTIAL SMILES.—There are certain persons in Washington who observe closely the President's countenance, and telegraph to the Press from time to time the result of their observations. If Mr. LINCOLN smiles and looks joyful, it is evident he has some good news, which the public will learn by and by. If he looks glum and dismal, it is because he has ominous tidings locked up in his bosom. We always look upon such signs dubiously—knowing that the President's facial muscles are much more likely to be affected by the state of his stomach than by the condition of the country. It appears they also have people in Richmond who watch JEFF. DAVIS' face, and, in lack of other news, report to the rebels what they find there. It is evident that they, too, sometimes make a fearful miss; for they report that on the 18th ult., the great traitor was seen to smile and heard to make a very gleeful remark concerning affairs at Vicksburgh. Now, of all the days in the present year, the 18th of May was the day when JEFF. DAVIS should *not* have smiled, if his smiles were to be taken as true indexes of his successes. For, on the day before, Gen. GRANT had defeated the rebel army at Vicksburgh, after having previously inflicted upon them a quartette of defeats; and on that very day he moved up to Vicksburgh, captured Haines' Bluff, and effected the investment of the place. We wish the reporter had told us on *which side* of his face JEFF. smiled, then or subsequently; and if our Washington friends would also be a little more particular as to the precise character of Mr. LINCOLN'S "smiles," they would confer additional obligations on an anxious and distracted country.

### Puebla.

Puebla has fallen! After a heroic defence of sixty days—remarkable in the annals of warfare—the Mexican defenders of their first stronghold have been obliged to succumb, not ingloriously, but in obedience to the imperious necessity caused by the total failure of supplies and ammunition. Such is the intelligence received by telegraph, *viâ* San Francisco, corroborative mainly of the report received *viâ* Havana, eight days ago.

The circumstances attending the surrender of Puebla are, however, somewhat different from the previous French account. It appears that on the 17th ult. Gen. FOREY sent a flag of truce to the Mexican commander, ORTEGA, offering to allow the officers and soldiers to march out—the officers with their sidearms—provided they would give their parole not to serve against the French again. This was declined by Gen. ORTEGA, who, in a starving condition, spiked his cannon, burnt his gun-carriages, destroyed the arms of the infantry and surrendered his army prisoners of war. Several of the Mexican officers, preferring death to a surrender, committed suicide by shooting themselves. Such is the tragic sequel to the remarkable and gallant defence of Puebla.

It appears, moreover, that the fall of Puebla has had the effect to arouse the feelings of the Mexicans against the French to the highest degree of exasperation. All Frenchmen in the City of Mexico have been ordered to leave within eight days. The Mexicans are determined to defend the approaches to their Capital to the last.

Though the French have captured Puebla, it is evident the great struggle has but just commenced, and the French Emperor will derive but poor comfort from the news we have to-day. As the French proceed toward the capital, they move further from their base of supplies, and the advantages of the defenders of the country will increase as those of the invaders diminish. The City of Mexico is capable of much greater defence than Puebla. A year has been spent in preparations for the assault. The three main causeways by which the city is approached, can be flooded, if need be, the rows of beautiful trees which surround the city have been cut down and turned into barricades, and every means which engineering skill could devise have been brought to bear to render the Capital of the Mexican Republic impregnable. COMONFORT and his army are still at large, and though it is stated that ORTEGA blames the ex-President for not cutting his way through and relieving him, he will, in all probability, yet play an important part in the defence of Mexico. Another Mexican army will be quickly improvised, and if guerrilla bands do not seriously retard the movement of the French toward the Capital, there will be another siege by the French, another heroic, and perhaps this time, successful defence on the part of the Mexicans.

While the victory of the French at Puebla cannot be regarded, of itself, as decisive of anything so far as the grand result is concerned, yet it is and has long been evident that every step gained in Mexico by the European invader is a disaster not only to Mexico, but to the people of the United States. It is a blow aimed at independent nationalities and constitutional governments on this continent. The paid agents of the French Government among us, and a few flippant scribblers whose venal proclivities absorb what little intelligence and patriotism they possess, take different ground. But the people of this country, and of the continent generally, sympathize with Mexico in her desperate struggle against European invasion and domination. There is not a respectable nation in Europe that sympathizes with France in her invasion of Mexico, except so far as it *tends to give European Powers a new foothold on the American Continent, and break down the great and growing power of the United States.* This was the original basis of the tripartite coalition against Mexico, and this is the principal motive that has caused *England and Spain* to suffer France to go on alone with her scheme of conquest in Mexico. Had the French army been unsuccessful before Puebla and forced to evacuate the country, we should have heard no more of European interference in our affairs, or elsewhere on this continent; but now there is danger, that with French progress in Mexico, the original parties to the tripartite coalition against that country may swing back to their first position and be incited to attempt the regulation of American affairs generally.

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THE PROJECTED REBEL RAID.—We do not think the rumors that have been current for some time, that the rebels were preparing for an extensive cavalry raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania, are entirely destitute of foundation. One of our Virginia correspondents gives this morning some striking facts on this matter, and shows that the rebels have been making heavy preparations near Culpepper Court-house for a great raid. An expedition, consisting of cavalry, artillery and infantry, was sent out a few days ago by Gen. HOOKER to attack these rebels; and we learn that quite a brisk battle has already taken place—with what fortune the War Department does not choose to let us know. Of course everybody will infer from this latter fact that we have been repulsed, but the inference may turn out to be an error.

We published on the 21st of last month, under the head of "Inside View of the Rebel Army," some exceedingly interesting extracts from the captured "Diary" of a rebel officer on the Staff of Gen. STUART, who would, of course, be the leader in any raid such as that said to be projected. In this rebel diary occurred the following entry, which is worth rereading at this moment, in the light of present developments:

> "*Feb. 27.*—Toward evening, Gen. STUART came into ——'s tent, and we passed a tolerably pleasant evening. The General tickled his Staff and threw them down in the mud. Then we had hard-boiled eggs and stories about his different raids. He said, *inter alia*, that the Chickahominy raid was the most perilous and the most successful of all: that if, on his Pennsylvania raid, the enemy or the depth of water had prevented his recrossing the Potomac, it was his intention to have boldly penetrated into the interior of Pennsylvania—to have wandered about through the country, and finally, if compelled, to have returned to Northwest Virginia. This scheme he said he had reported to Gen. LEE and the Secretary of War, and if they would give him 10,000 men, *he desired nothing better than to execute it in the coming Spring.*"

### Foreign Enlistments.

The English Government and English rebel organs are occasionally thrown into undue excitement by an apprehension that English subjects (meaning Irishmen) are about being enlisted in their country to serve in the army of the United States. Whenever a stranger, wearing a moustache and carrying his head at all erect, appears in any City or remote corner of Ireland, a vigilant police force is at once on his track; and, in anticipation of his detection in violating the English neutrality laws, Her Majesty's Government are promptly advised that a "military-looking personage" has made his appearance in this or that place in Ireland, who is "doubtless a recruiting officer of the United States, seeking to make enlistments in Her Majesty's dominions." The situation of strangers and travelers in Ireland, under these circumstances, is not at all enviable, and it would be advisable for tourists to give the Emerald Isle the go-by altogether until the American war is closed. Or, if they do venture to visit it, they should go close-shaven and looking meekly, and as much like a member of the Peace Society as possible—though it may be doubted if even this would save them.

But what if all other nations should watch English recruiting agents as closely as England watches the military-looking men that make their appearance in Ireland. Would not the armies of Her Majesty lose some of their numerical strength? In the war of the Revolution, Great Britain did not think it amiss to enlist "Hessians" to fight against the Colonies; and in every war since, the English Government has been found to rely largely on the accession of foreign aid to their armies. In the Crimean campaign England had a Turkish contingent of nearly 20,000 men, and Swiss, Polish and German legions, amounting to almost as many more. Of the Germans placed in the field against Russia by England, *several hundred were recruited in the United States*—of course without the knowledge or consent of this Government; but yet our rulers went into no paroxysms on the subject so distressing as those that afflict English rebel sympathizers whenever they hear of a man with a moustache debarking anywhere on the coast of Ireland.

The fact is, England could not maintain her place for a day as a leading military power of Europe, if obliged to rely alone on her native soldiery. Men enough are not grown in England, Scotland and Ireland, with Canada and the colonies thrown in, to supply the demands of civil life and make up the wastage of the Army and Navy besides. Already the disproportion between males and females in the United Kingdom is vast, the excess of women showing military decadence; and it will be found yearly increasing. And a large portion of the males that are now produced in England are so dwarfed and diseased by work from the tenderest years of childhood, in mines, collieries and factories, that they present no fit material from which to recruit soldiers or sailors.

England, therefore, must always rely hereafter, as heretofore, on such soldiers as her money can buy, to maintain the dominion she has established, and ought not to be too sensitive as to the means of obtaining them. In this respect she is unlike any other great Power of the world, and really weaker than any other in the homogeneity and enthusiasm of a soldiery. Mercenaries are the poorest fighters in the world. They have no thoughts of fame, nationality or home to animate them. It is because England is so conscious of her own dependence on foreign arms in time of need, that she is so eager to balk the United States in that direction. But, happily, we have no need to transgress English law to obtain armies for the Republic. A just cause has brought a million of men to the national standard, and will bring all we need. And of this number will be thousands of British-born subjects whom no neutrality laws will be able to keep under the British flag, or on British soil.

### Six Thousand Slaves Find Freedom.

It has become an old story to "point the moral" of secession, as a political measure to secure the extension and perpetuation of Slavery, by the long patent fact, that the war inaugurated by secession is inflicting remediless wounds on the institution. Nevertheless, now and then a development of such magnitude is made in this direction, that we are obliged to treat it as a new and almost original proof of the utter ruin that Southern leaders have brought upon Slavery by their wicked attempt to rivet it more securely on the limbs of the black race.

Wherever the Union armies have marched, the death-knell of Slavery is sounded. At Norfolk, on the Peninsula, in Northern Virginia, at Memphis, Nashville and New-Orleans, in all of Tennessee, at any time visited or occupied by the Union armies, Slavery is practically extinct. Not even the most strenuous slaveholder refuses to admit that so utter is the "demoralization" (another word for insubordination) of the slaves in the districts named, that no power can ever restore the relations that previously existed. And whenever a new region of slave territory is penetrated, the first sign to the outward world is the effervescence and ebullition of this same evaporating institution. As STONEMAN'S cavalry reached plantation after plantation, in their late bold raid into the *penetralia* of the Old Dominion, the negroes at work in the fields, surprised by their coming, shouted for joy, flung high in the air their axes and hoes, loosed their masters' horses from ploughs, and followed the raiders in their bold ride for liberty. The most striking spectacle that met the eyes of the Union forces that greeted KILPATRICK on his arrival at Gloucester Point, was the cloud of slaves that hung about his rear—at least a thousand, it was said, having found means of following him on his march, and through the rebel lines.

GRIERSON, in Mississippi, had a very similar experience in the spontaneous uprising of the slaves to hail his coming. But his ride was too fearfully long and devious to give many of the poor people a chance to follow him. The fact, however, has been established, all through the State of Mississippi, to the entire satisfaction of the negro mind, that the "Yankees" *can* reach the plantations—that the masters flee in terror at their coming—and they are not slow in concluding that "the year of jubilee" is at hand. In the ecstatic state of mind that such a vision leaves them, they are not worth much more to hoe corn and scrape cotton for anybody—not even for themselves—the present season.

But the signal event that it was our purpose, in commencing this article, to dwell briefly upon, is that given in the extracts from New-Orleans papers, which we published yesterday, wherein it is stated that a great caravan, made up of 600 wagons, 3,000 mules, 1,500 head of cattle and 6,000 negroes, had moved from Western Louisiana, mainly from the track of Gen. BANKS' late march, and reached a place of safety within our lines. This whole movement was one of population—the wagons containing families of slaves and their clothing—the cattle being for their food, and the horses and mules for their service. All was under a military convoy, and though the train, which was miles in length, was several times attacked and annoyed on the march, it came through without the loss of a man, animal or wagon. So great an exodus of population from a region equal to support them has not been seen in modern times. It has its manifest explanation in the operations of the war on Slavery. By hundreds and thousands, and soon, we apprehend, by tens of thousands, will slaves cast off their already broken shackles, and assert a claim to freedom—which claim they will doubtless be able to make good in the weakness and prostration of Southern power. And thus, Slavery rightly dies by the hands of those who thought to extend it.

### Rebel Plans in the West.

Among the many curiosities, literary and other, which have been unearthed by our soldiers here and there throughout the South, we hardly remember to have seen any more curious than a couple of letters discovered by Gen. J. M. TUTTLE, in the house of the editor of the Jackson *Mississippian*, during the short visit which GRANT'S army made at Jackson. We have learned not to put implicit faith in everything which we hear or see, and it may ultimately appear that these letters are not what they purport to be. It is rather extraordinary that two letters so well calculated to do good service in fighting Copperheads throughout the West, should happen to fall into our hands; but the letters have intrinsic evidence of their genuineness, and so far their authenticity is undisputed.

It seems that the editor of the *Mississippian* had been publishing some articles in which were intimations that after the Confederates had established their independence, they might perhaps allow some of the Northern States to join them. One DOUGLAS M. HAMILTON, of Louisiana, thereupon in February last wrote to the editor to inquire if he was in earnest in making any such proposition, or was only stimulating "the miserable Western Yankees to persevere in their opposition to LINCOLN and his Abolition Administration." Mr. HAMILTON being, as he says, "by nature, education and religion, a Yankee hater"—one who "loathed the old Union"—could not believe that the editor was in earnest—was doing anything more than "baiting traps to catch green Western Hoosiers." "You cannot, surely," he says, "be planning to permit these vermin, uncouth, fanatical and depraved, as they have proved themselves to be, to enter again our legislative halls," etc. If, however, the editor is only "baiting for the Hoosiers," he is willing to let him go on. He himself, with his ideas of morality, could never go further in his dealing with "the miserable Western Yankees" than to "offer to join them, if necessary, in a war against LINCOLN, Abolition and New-England Yankees, and after watching and putting to death every public man in the old Union who has been a counselor or adviser of LINCOLN, make a treaty of peace and commerce," etc.

It is interesting to see such an entirely unconscious exhibition of barbarous arrogance and folly. We have often argued that this would be the course which the leaders of secession must adopt; that it would be clearly their plan, if once they should succeed in breaking up the Union, to play off the West against the East, and try to devour us in detail, spreading a slave despotism all over this Continent. But to see the thing put forth in such a cold-blooded matter-of-course-way, is rather remarkable. Who but a rebel would be impudent enough for it?

Of course the editor acknowledges the soft impeachment of baiting the Hoosiers. His papers, he says, "go regularly to Western soldiers," and from the beginning it has been an object with him to draw a distinction between Western and Eastern soldiers, and for this reason he wrote the objectionable articles. If the West would expel Abolitionism and fanaticism, adopt the Confederate Constitution, and give unrestrained toleration to Slavery, he would not be opposed to their admission, but has no expectation that even the Western States would "ever reach this standard." He is merely in hopes, therefore, to increase the dissatisfaction there, "trusting it may soon break out in open rupture," and he *thinks he could defend his course on moral grounds!*

These two letters ought to be published widely over the West. Here at the East we do not need them so much. They do not relate to us so much. We have had some experience of this style of rebel, and we have pretty well settled it, that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between them and us, and that the continent, broad as it is, and the Union, all-embracing as it is, are not broad enough for us both.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 9.

#### THE COMMISSION TO PERU.

JAMES S. MACKIE, Esq., of the State Department, has been appointed Commissioner to Peru, in place of LEONARD SWEET, Esq., of Illinois, resigned. Mr. MACKIE has been connected with the Diplomatic Bureau of the State Department for the last twelve years, and is a gentleman of rare ability and culture, who will reflect credit upon the country he represents. He leaves for his post by the steamer of the 13th inst. H. ROY DE LA REINTREE, Esq., also of the State Department, and formerly Secretary of Legation to Mexico, goes out as the Solicitor of the Commission.

#### SERIOUS CHARGES.

Charges of a serious character have been preferred against Dr. PERLEY, Medical Inspector-General of the army. He is accused of signing soldiers' discharges in blank, and in that form issuing them to various irresponsible parties. Secretary STANTON has the case in hand, and it is more than probable that the culprit will be dismissed from the service.

#### SOUTHERN KANSAS.

The condition of affairs in Southern Kansas is anything else but delightful, as will be seen by the following extract from a letter received to-day by Commissioner DOLE from the Indian Agent at Neosho Agency, in that State:

> "Murder, robbery and arson, are the order of the day here. Life or property have little security. The Osages are guarding their country heroically. On the 23d of last month they attacked and killed nineteen notorious rebels in their country, who, from papers found in their pockets, were shown to be on their way to Colorado to raise men for the Confederate army. The Osages cut off the heads of their prisoners and held a grand war-dance over their dead bodies. They say they are fighting for LINCOLN."

#### PROMOTED.

Sergeant BOULD, of the Sixth regular cavalry, has been promoted to a Lieutenancy in that regiment for gallantry in the field.

#### GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES.

Surgeon-General HAMMOND returned yesterday from his visit of inspection of the Government medical laboratories in the principal Northern cities, all of which are in successful operation, and in their production of medicines effecting immense saving to the Government, in some drugs as high as 300 per cent.

#### THE RECENT CALOMEL ORDER.

It is authoritatively stated that the recent order of the Surgeon-General, prohibiting the use of calomel in the army, means literally *calomel*, and does not apply to any other form of mercury. The preparation known as "blue mass," and some half dozen other preparations of mercury, are retained on the medical supply table.

### DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 9.

#### THE CONSCRIPTION.

It has been determined that, while all persons coming within the provisions of the act of enrollment and calling out the National forces are to be enrolled, nevertheless, under the first enrollment, those who were in the military service at the time the act went into effect, namely: the 3d of March last, are not to be included in that class which is subject to the first draft. Those of the second class are not to be called out until those of the first class shall have been exhausted.

#### MAGAZINE EXPLOSION AT FORT LYON.

There was an explosion at Fort Lyons, which is about two miles from Alexandria, this afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock. It appears that at that time men attached to the Third New-York Independent Battalion, were engaged in examining artillery ammunition at the open door of the North magazine, when, from some cause, one shell exploded, followed by a few others, and then the magazine. No damage, however, was done to the guns or gun-carriages. About 20 men were killed and quite as many wounded. The latter have been removed to the hospital in Alexandria.

#### NAVAL.

Lieut.-Commander T. C. HARRIS has been ordered to the command of the gunboat *Chippewa*, *vice* BRYSON, detached.

### From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, June 6.

There is little news stirring. Politicians are becoming exceedingly anxious about the elections of delegates to the Union State Convention, to be held on the 17th instant.

The subscriptions in San Francisco to the cause of down-trodden Poland already amount to $3,600.

The Ophir Silver Mining Company will declare their usual monthly dividend of $48 per foot.

Arrived steamer *Oregon*, from Mazatlan and other Mexican ports, with $93,000 in specie.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 8.

Arrived, steamer *Moses Taylor* from Nicaragua; also steamer *Sierra Nevada*, with $64,000 in treasure from Oregon, and $67,000 from British Columbia.

JOHN WOOD, an English actor, died at Victoria on the 28th of May.

Sailed, ship *Panther*, LATHROP, for Callao.

The steamer *Oregon*, from Mazatlan, brought 500 sacks of specimen ores. The mining mania in Northwestern Mexico was still raging. Regular communication between Mazatlan and Texas is kept up, the journey overland occupying 25 days.

Business generally dull. There is a general demand for Domestic Liquors; sales of 400 bbls. Alcohol at 80c.@82½c.; 300 bbls. Low Whisky at 42½c.; 50 pipes of Pure Spirits at 44c. Sales of DOWNER'S Kerosene Oil at 60c.; Coal Oil at 45c.; Lard Oil in tins, $1.

### Organization of Colored Troops in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 9.

By special authority of Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS, Gen. PRENTISS has detailed Col. PRIDE, of the Thirty-third Missouri regiment, to superintend the organization of colored regiments in this Department.

The order has been fully indorsed by Gen. SCHOFIELD, who has directed all the officers of the Department to afford all the proper facilities for the discharge of this duty.

Col. PRIDE has also obtained permission from Gov. GAMBLE to enroll and remove from the State all negroes desiring to enlist, except those belonging to loyal owners.

### Movements of Major-Gen. Curtis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 9.

Major-Gen. CURTIS left this city last evening for his home in Iowa.

### The Union Home School.

The Union Home School, for the education and maintainance of the children of our volunteers, located on Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, near Eighth-avenue, will hold its second anniversary to-night, at the Academy of Music.

# FROM THE REBEL STATES.

## Reports of the Situation on the Mississippi.

## SPEECH OF GENERAL PEMBERTON.

## SPIRIT OF THE REBEL PRESS.

## RETALIATION DEMANDED

## INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

### OPERATIONS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

#### AFFAIRS AT VICKSBURGH.

*Dispatches to the Mobile Tribune.*

JACKSON, Saturday, May 30.

There is no news from Vicksburgh since yesterday, but there is no apprehension felt here as to events at that place.

The *Mississippian* of this morning publishes a speech made by Gen. PEMBERTON, after three repulses of the enemy. It is as follows:

"You have heard that I was incompetent and a traitor, and that it was my intention to sell Vicksburgh. Follow me and you will see the cost at which I will sell Vicksburgh. When the last pound of beef, bacon and flour; the last grain of corn; the last cow and hog, and horse and dog shall have been consumed, and the last man shall have perished in the trenches, then, and only then, will I sell Vicksburgh."

No fighting at Vicksburgh.

The enemy has quit the storming process and is going to try the starving.

From reliable authority I learn that GRANT is intrenching in parallel lines with our batteries, but out of reach of our guns, and keeping up communication above and below Vicksburgh, thus cutting off Vicksburgh entirely.

He is also intrenching at Big Black Bridge, and the fords above and below.

Information received states the enemy's cavalry went to Bolton's depot, twenty miles from Jackson, on the Southern road, and burnt the depot, a large lot of corn, and 800 or 900 bales of cotton, besides committing other depredations.

#### REINFORCEMENTS.

A correspondent of a Mobile paper states that a large body of Mississippians have been ordered and are now on the way to defend their own State, their place in the army here (Tennessee) being supplied by soldiers from other States. They are mostly cavalry, and under the command of Gens. JACKSON and COSBY, who are transferred to Gen. JOHNSTON's department. The entire cavalry which VAN DORN commanded on the left has been placed under the command of Gen. FORREST.

#### VERNON THREATENED.

We learn that 1,600 of the enemy's cavalry were discovered by Col. WIRT ADAMS' regiment on Tuesday advancing in the direction of Vernon, Madison County, and that they were attacked and driven back to the Yankee lines, near Vicksburgh. Col. ADAMS has since called for reinforcements.

#### THE STATE CAPITAL.

Notice is given in the Mississippi papers that the seat of Government has been temporarily removed from Jackson to Enterprise.

### AFFAIRS AT PORT HUDSON.

*From the Richmond Enquirer, June 5.*

It is generally conceded that BANKS landed eight or ten thousand troops at Bayou Sara last Tuesday, and that they proceeded in the direction of Port Hudson; and it is feared that place, like Vicksburgh, is now surrounded, and perhaps more thoroughly cut off.

Gen. GARDENER will not permit himself to remain hemmed in at that place unless he is overpowered by troops from the north and south of his position.

### SPIRIT OF THE REBEL PRESS.

#### PARTIES IN THE NORTH.

The Richmond *Sentinel* discusses the relations of the rebels with political parties in the United States. It says:

"So far as we are concerned, *there are but two parties in the United States—those who are for war, and those who desire peace.* With other distinctions we have no concern, nor should we regar[illegible] different views of the advocates of war, or t[illegible]ses into which the friends of peace are divided.

It is generally agreed that there is no practical difference between the Republicans and the War Democrats. They dispute among themselves as to how the war should be waged, and by whom it should be conducted; but both agree that it should go on, and with both we have one argument only—the *ultima ratio* of kings and peoples.

A difference of opinion, however, prevails in the South, as to whether the various advocates of peace in the North, can be classed together with equal propriety; and *a distinction is made between those who desire peace unconditionally, and those, who like Mr. Vallandigham, advocate it as the best means of restoring the Union.* So odious to us has the idea of reunion with the North become, that there are not wanting those who oppose peace itself when proposed in the hope of restoration, and denounce the party of which Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is the chief, as bitterly as they do the disciples of LINCOLN and VAN BUREN. While it is admitted that such a party is not in all respects identical with the friends of peace for peace's sake, a little reflection will show that so far as we are concerned, the difference is more nominal than real; and we should beware that in so grave a matter, we do not give that heed to the promptings of *feeling*, which can only be safely accorded to the teachings of unprejudiced *reason*.

*In one sense, those who favor peace as a means of restoring the Union, are as much our enemies as those who seek to accomplish the same object by war*, because both are hostile to the Government of our choice, and both desire its overthrow.

If it be true that the return of peace would lead to the downfall of the Confederacy, then those at the North who would adopt a pacific policy toward us, are indeed our most dangerous enemies, for they would most certainly accomplish our national ruin.

The *Sentinel* then controverts this idea and says:

"There is no reason why we should not trust the fate of our independent nationality to the influences of peace, with as much readiness and confidence as we have displayed in submitting it to the trial of arms. * * * But, it may be said, if peace shall prove ineffectual as a means of reunion its advocates will again resort to hostilities. They, however, hold that war has already been found unavailing, and would not be inclined to repeat the vain and ruinous attempt. But suppose they do. In what respect would we be injured by a respite, however brief, from the horrors of the present struggle? Is it nothing that the voice of reason and justice be heard, even for a moment, above the dreadful din of war? There would be little danger of a relapse. The experiment of peace might even show the Northern people that they have been misled as to the practical effects of the dissolution of the Union. They would discover, as England did after the separation of the Colonies, that their true interest is not in our destruction, but in our *prosperity*—and that the latter will be greatly enhanced by our separate national existence. The foreign interests of the North and South would be identical, for they would be the interests of America as against Europe; and they can assuredly be better maintained by the combined power of two strong nations than by the uncertain efforts of a forced and jarring Union. Time and experience, by bringing these facts to view, and thus showing the benefits of separation, will convert those who are now its enemies into its friends, and *will convince those who mourn over the ruin and desolation of the present, that it is all the work of a beneficent God, designed to promote the true interests and real happiness of both sections.*"

Next, the object which Mr. LINCOLN had in view in sending Mr. VALLANDIGHAM to the South are discussed and the manner in which he should be treated, and the following conclusions are arrived at:

"As in all other human affairs, the middle course is the safest, and accords best with the truth.

*We should not receive Mr. Vallandigham as a friend, because, in fact, he is not such. We should not cast him out, because, though opposed to us, he is helpless and unfortunate.* But there is nothing to prevent us from allowing him to take refuge in our country, as we would any other victim of tyranny and oppression, only exacting from him the obligation that, as long as he enjoys the protection of our laws, he shall respect those laws, and abstain from doing anything detrimental to our interests, or hostile to our Government.

By placing him on this footing among us, we should effectually defeat the purpose of his oppressors, receive no injury ourselves, and do no violence to the desire we all feel to succor and relieve, as far as we may, a brave and honorable enemy and a wronged and helpless man.

We reiterate, nevertheless, our opinion, lately expressed, that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM would best meet the demands of his case by repairing, not of our expulsion, but of his own accord, to some neutral country. This, however, is a question entirely with himself, and it would seem inhospitable to press it upon him."

#### RAIDS AND RETALIATION.

*From the Richmond Enquirer, June 6.*

"Raids" are the order of the day. They not only multiply in number, but grow more savagely vindictive and inveterate in their character. All round our coasts and far up our rivers, wherever the pirate gunboats can penetrate, the tale is still the same. Three days ago the robbers sacked the village of Tappahannock, close to our capital. To-day we report a destructive expedition, which has ravaged a rich region in South Carolina. Away down in Mississippi and Alabama troops of mounted brigands have wasted and ruined far and wide. Plainly our enemies have long given up the idea of "reconstructing the Union"—that is a mere party cry with a view to the next Presidential election; *and all their energies are devoted to wreaking a coward vengeance upon the unprotected districts of our country, destroying food, burning houses, and turning into a smoking desert the land that lately blossomed like the rose.*

*Now, it is almost needless to say that we do not speak of these events by way of complaint and lamentation. The South can never be conquered in this way.* No doubt New-York newspapers will quote this very article we now write, as a sign of "despondency" at the South, and delight their readers with a picture of the sufferings endured by the women and children of the "rebel States." No, we present the hideous spectacle now, and repeat it, and dwell upon it, for the sake of our soldiers in this year's campaign. We wish them, when they next meet a Yankee line of battle, to think, to *think*, until the thought is buried into their souls, of far off desolated villages, of the houseless children crying for food, old men gazing on the blackened walls of their ruined homes, and outraged women tearing their hair. We desire to impress clear and deep upon their hearts those horrible scenes—

> "———— the thought whereof
> Doth like a poisonous mineral gnaw the inwards."

It will be a wholesome frame of mind for engaging in the operations of the present Summer.

But further. By thus enlarging on the present policy of the Yankee warfare, *we wish to justify our Government before all mankind in any retaliatory measures, no matter how stringent and unsparing, to which one may easily foresee it will now be imperatively driven by the necessity of the case.* There is no necessity to particularize, or to give our enemies information; enough to show that in any measures, whether of bloody retaliation or of invasion with fire and sword, we shall be justified now to our own consciences; and the whole earth will cry bravo! The people are longing and burning for some action of this sort.

### MILITARY AND NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

#### A RAID INTO TAPPAHANNOCK.

*From the Richmond Enquirer, June 6.*

On Saturday morning last, about 9 o'clock, four large gun-boats anchored off the village, and immediately commenced shelling the few pickets stationed in the village. The pickets retired a short distance and the Yankees landed. Soon after the pickets made a stand and drove the Yankees back. They (the Yankees) sent reinforcements, and soon drove the pickets away. Then commenced a wholesale plunder and search of every house except one in the place. The houses of neither age or sex escaped. Carried off everything they could, and destroyed such furniture as they could not take off; burned the warehouses containing government bacon, corn, &c., and carried off some negroes. The houses of females were entered, and in their presence their rooms were entered, and trunks, drawers, &c., broken open.

But the most wanton destruction of property was in the house of JOHN A. PARKER, Esq. This gentleman has, for some years, resided with his family near Richmond, when not in the employment of the Government, and returned from a foreign country in July last; but had a residence in the village, which, with his furniture, &c., was in the care of his servants, and no white person living on the lot. They entered the house, broke every lock, carried off bedding, chairs, his library, &c., and then cut up and destroyed every species of furniture they did not carry off. Many of the articles they threw in the river.

They said they would not have committed such outrages had they not been fired into by the pickets. The policy of firing on gunboats by pickets, without the least chance of doing them any injury, is a very doubtful one.

Why a large amount of Government stores were permitted to remain in a place so much exposed, remains to be explained by some one. It is well known that Yankee gunboats have been passing up the river for some weeks, and it would seem that that fact should have been a sufficient notice that there was danger.

### GEORGIA.

#### GOV. BROWN A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* publishes a somewhat long correspondence between a number of citizens of Augusta and Gov. BROWN, in which the former urge the Governor to become a candidate for reëlection. The Governor, in his letter consenting to be a candidate, says:

"While we have no reason to despair of ultimate success, which is certain, if we are true to ourselves, and humbly place our trust in God, we all feel that the period is one of darkness and gloom, and that there is a demand for the most energetic efforts of our ablest, wisest and most experienced statesmen to guide us safely through the storm."

Referring to his controversy with JEFF. DAVIS, he says:

"Having entered into this revolution in defence of the great doctrine of States rights and States sovereignty, we would be untrue to ourselves and our posterity were we to permit these great fundamental principles to be disregarded or trampled under foot, at any time, by any one, no matter what may be his position.

While, however, we should restrain the Confederate Government within the limits assigned by the Constitution, we should at all times sustain it with the last dollar and the last man, if need be, in the just exercise of its rightful, constitutional jurisdiction. And we should never, under any circumstances, consent to a reconstruction of the old Union, or to any political union with the Abolition States, upon any terms whatever. Nor should we ever lay down our arms till the independence of these Confederate States is unconditionally recognized."

The *Intelligencer* adds:

"We feel confident that a large majority of the people of our State desire that Gov. BROWN shall continue, for another term at least, to occupy the Executive Chair, and, so impressed, we do hope that at the coming election there will be no contest in the matter."

### THOSE INTERCEPTED DOCUMENTS.

Some time since we published a curious story regarding the manner in which the dispatches intrusted to Maj. SANDERS came into the possession of our Government. The following card published in the rebel journals by a friend of the Major, confirms the story:

LONDON, March 30, 1863.

This is to certify that I was mate of the yacht *Mercury*, commanded by Capt. ARNOLD HARRIS, and owned by Maj. REID SANDERS. Said yacht was captured by the Yankee blockading squadron on the morning of the 5th of January. The dispatch or mail bag with heavy weight was lowered into the water by myself, and I saw it until it disappeared into 14 fathoms of water. Maj. SANDERS and myself supposed that all the letters and dispatches were in the bag thus sunk, but to our amazement we afterwards found out that Capt. HARRIS had abstracted from the bag a tin case containing some dispatches, which he delivered to the Captain of the *Quaker City*. Capt HARRIS manœuvred the yacht from the beginning in such a manner as to insure her capture. After the capture, Capt. HARRIS was separated from us, and was sent North, as we supposed, with his reward. Capt. HARRIS had not the power to take the entire bag, or no doubt he would have done so. Maj. SANDERS had not the slightest suspicion of his fidelity, hence his ability to abstract a part of the dispatches, which, beside, he must have done while we were all asleep on the night of the 3d of January. Except for the foul play of Capt. HARRIS in the manœuvering of the yacht, there is scarcely a doubt but that we would have successfully run the blockade.

WM. RENSHAW, Mate of the *Mercury*.

Witness to signature of Mr. RENSHAW:

J. PHARO,
J. P. SOBIER.

### A Dinner to the Twentieth New-York Volunteer Regiment.

Last night at the Turner Hall, on Orchard-street, a sumptuous dinner was given to the Twentieth New-York Regiment, (German) by the Municipal authorities. The hall was decorated magnificently with National, regimental and society colors, and everything passed off in the most quiet and satisfactory manner. The tables were excellently arranged, and the taste displayed in the selection of the viands did credit to the person in charge. The whole affair was presided over by Alderman REED, who was supported on either side by Aldermen MITCHELL, JEREMIAH and RYERS, and Councilmen WEBSTER, KEENAN and MCCONNELL. In opening the entertainment, Alderman REED made a brief speech in which he alluded to the gallant deeds performed by the men before him, and concluded by eulogizing the personal merits of Col. VON VEGESACK, of the Twentieth. At the conclusion of the gastronomic festivities, Alderman REED again made a few remarks, which he concluded by offering a toast to Col. VON VEGESACK. The Colonel responded in a brief and appropriate manner, and was followed by Alderman JEREMIAH, who made one of the most fitting and sensible speeches that any official has delivered on a similar occasion. It may be said of the dinner last evening, that of all the dinners thus far extended to the returning regiments, none has been so admirably and quietly conducted as that to the Twentieth regiment. No ill-feeling of any kind was exhibited, and the evening passed off to the satisfaction of all present. Col. VON VEGESACK seemed to have complete moral control of the regiment.

It will be remembered that the Twentieth regiment returned from the Rappahannock about three weeks ago. On its arrival a full history of its acts was given in the TIMES. Its commander, Col. VON VEGESACK, is well known in this community as having served faithfully and heroically through the Peninsula campaign and the campaigns before Washington and in Maryland. The regiment is certainly worthy of the public hospitality.

### Return of the Forty-fourth Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 9.

The steamer *George Peabody*, from Newbern, with part of the Forty-fourth regiment, passed Highland Light at 3 P. M. The steamer *Pocahontas*, from Newbern, with the remainder, passed Wood's Hole at 2:30 P. M.

### From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, June 9.

The propeller *Decatur*, from Washington, bound to New-York, arrived this morning.

The steamers *State of Maine* and *Metamora* sailed for New-York this afternoon.

### Fire in Cincinnati—Murder of a Soldier.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 9.

Nine tenement houses, mostly framed, on Front-street, near Elm, were destroyed by fire this evening. Fifty-four families were rendered houseless. Loss $15,000; no insurance.

SAMUEL SNYDER, of Reading, Penn., a soldier in the Fiftieth Pennsylvania regiment, was found murdered in the street this morning. The murderer is unknown.

### New Military Districts in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, June 9.

The Indian Territory, the State of Kansas south of the 38th parallel, the Western tier of counties of Missouri north of the same parallel, and the Western tier of counties of Arkansas, will constitute the District of the Frontier, under command of Major-Gen. BLUNT, headquarters at Fort Scott or in the field.

The State of Kansas, north of the 38th parallel, and the two Western tiers of countries of Missouri, north of the same parallel and south of the Missouri River, will constitute the District of the Border, under command of Brig.-Gen. THOMAS E. WING, Jr., headquarters at Kansas City.

Brig.-Gen. BROWN will relieve Brig.-Gen. LOAN, in command of the Central District of Missouri.

Lieut.-Col. J. D. BRODHEAD, of the Third cavalry Missouri State militia, is appointed Provost Marshal-General of the District of Missouri.

By command of Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD.

### Arrivals in the City.

Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Packer and Boyd C. Packer, Williamsport, Penn.; Hon. J. R. McBride, Oregon; Col. Owens and Maj. Pomeroy, U. S. A.; C. E. Hicks and W. H. Clements, Cincinnati, and J. R. Barrett, St. Louis, are among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany; Commodores J. Sanford and J. H. Spotts, Florida, U. S. N.; Dean Richmond, Buffalo; Capt. W. Mann, Philadelphia, and Chas. R. Schaller, London, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Green Kendrick, Waterbury, Conn.; Dr. C. O. Crosby, New-Haven; A. H. Littiefield, R. I., and M. Sloat, Vermont, are at the La Farge House.

Brig.-Gen. Graham and Maj. E. B. Hunt, U. S. A.; Bishop Alonzo P. Potter and wife, Philadelphia, and F. E. Church, New-York, are at the Brevoort House.

Don Pedro L. H. De Alva, Spanish Consul at Havana, leaves the Metropolitan Hotel to-day for that port.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite,
Delicate and Fragrant Perfume,
Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful
Flower from which it takes its name.
Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.
A sample bottle open for inspection.
PHALON & SON.
Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

S. T.—1860—X.

CAUTION.—The Plantation Bitter Bottle is secured to us by United States Letters Patent.

To imitate or use it for any other purpose is a crime, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Parties are warned of the consequences of filling empty bottles with any other mixture, whether calling it Plantation Bitters or by any other name. We pay cash, 60 cents per dozen, or $7 20 per gross, for all empty bottles, delivered at our manufactory, No. 105 Liberty-st., thus removing any excuse for ignorance.

Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk, or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. We sell only in our regular bottles, all bearing our private United States stamp and steel-plate label and signature.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Twenty five cents a bottle.

Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Foote's Patent
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,
is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass., overlooks the broadest and most beautiful portion of the Connecticut Valley, and is in proximity to Mounts Tom and Holyoke, of world-wide celebrity, with carriages running almost hourly between.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Piles.—Pyne's French Pileonica, a Specific for the piles. This is no liniment, ointment, salve, pill or electuary, but a new mode of relieving and permanently curing the piles. A cure guaranteed or the money refunded. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1. The trade supplied on liberal terms. Directions in English, French, German and Spanish.
E. PYNE, No. 713 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent,
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Straw Hats.
A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS, MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

Neuralgia and Rheumatism.—Persons afflicted with either of these diseases are earnestly desired to try STURGIS' ELECTRIC COMPOUND, a remedy which is more effective than anything ever before discovered.
B. W. WILLIAMS, Proprietor, Boston. D. S. BARNES & CO., New-York, No. 202 Broadway, General Agents.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heart-BURN, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope Mailed Free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by Henry Craig, 180 Centre-st., third floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, also sideboard and parlor safes for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards—the most elegant in the City. Note paper, seals, checks, notes, &c. No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

## MARRIED.

BURROWS—MAYNARD.—In Brookline, Mass., on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Cyrus F. Knight, of Boston, Mr. OGDEN HOFFMAN BURROWS, of Hong Kong, China, to ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Waldo Maynard.

RICHARDS—RICHMOND.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 9, by Rev. J. T. Duryea, G. FRANKLIN RICHARDS, of Litchfield, Conn., to Miss CELESTE RICHMOND, daughter of David Richmond, Esq., of Sandusky, Ohio. No cards.

☞ Sandusky papers please copy.

STARKWEATHER—MORGAN.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 9, at the Anthon Memorial Church, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., GEORGE A. STARKWEATHER, Jr., and FRANCES W., daughter of Francis Morgan, Esq., all of this City.

UNIACKE—ARCHIBALD.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 9, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., ROBIE UNIACKE, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to GEORGINA HARRIETT, third daughter of Edward Mortimer Archibald, Esq., H. B. M. Consul, New-York.

## DIED.

ARNOLD.—In Hoboken, on Monday, June 8, ALDOUS H. ARNOLD, in the 46th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his brothers, Dr. E. S. F. Arnold, of Yonkers, and Wm. S. Arnold, also the members of Arcana Lodge, No. 246, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Trinity Church, Hoboken, this day, (Wednesday,) June 10, at 2 P. M.

BALDWIN.—On Monday morning, June 8, CHARLES N. BALDWIN, in the 47th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 869 Broome-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Newark, N. J., for interment.

BRODIE.—On Monday morning, June 8, at No. 73 West 22d-st., JAMES BRODIE, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his uncle, George Brodie, No. 168 West 23d-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

DESENDORF.—On Monday, June 8, HELEN M. FISK, wife of Wm. Desendorf, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Wednesday, June 10, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from their residence, No. 83 East 39th-st.

GIFFORD.—In Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, June 9, JOHN ARCHER, son of John A. and Mary A. Gifford, aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, June 11, at 4 o'clock P. M., from No. 18 Park-place, Newark.

GRINSTED.—In this City, on Monday, June 8, CARRIE M., daughter of David and Charity Grinsted, aged 4 years, 5 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 213 West 48th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

LANGSTROTH.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 9, JOHN LANGSTROTH, son of Huson and Abbey E. Langstroth, in the 6th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 135 East 36th-st., on Thursday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock.

LUDLUM.—On Tuesday, June 9, Mrs. RACHEL LUDLUM, relict of Samuel Ludlum.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, June 11, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Smith-st., near Grand, Brooklyn, E. D.

MARSTON.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, June 9, HESTER MARSTON, widow of Robert S. Marston, aged 57 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Gabriel Van Cott, No. 243 West 32d-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

MAHONY.—On Tuesday, June 9, Mrs. MARY A. MAHONY, relict of the late Dennis Mahony, and sister of Edward Windust, in the 57th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 212 Washington-st., Hoboken, on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock.

OWEN.—On Tuesday morning, June 9, HATTIE H., wife of Edward J. Owen, and daughter of Charles J. Hill, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., in the 29th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Thursday, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 33 Irving-place.

PHILLIPS.—In South Natick, Mass., on Sunday morning, June 7, AMELIA L. PHILLIPS, wife of Edwin Phillips, Jr., late of East Boston, and daughter of Henry Brewster, of New-York, aged 28 years.

WEED.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 9, WILLIAM H. WEED, of the firm of Weed & Fernald.

Notice of the funeral will be given to-morrow.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 319.—June 9, 1863.

28, 56, 59, 47, 62, 57, 34, 2.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 320.—June 9, 1863.

21, 63, 31, 12, 62, 30, 45, 49, 18, 43, 69, 59.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

JUNE,
1863.
An unusually fine assortment
of
LINENS, DRILLINGS,
and
SUMMER WOOLENS,
Ready made and made to order,
And at Reduced Prices.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

A WONDERFUL PILL.
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

Doctor Radway's Pills are the best purgative pills in the world, and the only vegetable pills that can be used in place of Calomel or Blue Pills. In using these pills, the patient is not compelled to *strain*, or undergo a series of cramps, griping pains, nausea; their operation, though thorough and effectual in the expulsion of the fæces, is mild, soothing, and natural. One to six boxes will effect a cure, without necessitating the patient to continual dosing with physic. In affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Piles, and in all Fevers, their curative powers are marvelous. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Druggists.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT
FOR RETAILING
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
LOCKSMITHS' and
BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS,
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,
CABINET TRIMMINGS,
CUTLERY.
PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers,
No. 27 Park-row.
Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

NOW READY.
MYRES' AMAZONE TINCTURE,
For the growth and preservation of the Hair
Sold by all druggists.

IRVING HALL.
CONCLUSION
of the
GRAND NATIONAL
BILLIARD TOURNAMENT,
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 11,
At 8 o'clock.
GRAND MATCH.
THE EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

| THE EAST. | THE WEST. |
|---|---|
| Michael Phalen, | Philip Tieman, |
| Dudley Kavanah, | John Seereiter, |
| William Goldthwait, | Michael Foley, |
| Victor Estephe, | Louis Fox, |
| Chris. Bird. | John Deery. |

On the conclusion of this match the PRIZES WILL BE PRESENTED and DUDLEY KAVANAH, of New-York, formally proclaimed
CHAMPION OF AMERICA.
Tickets, 50 cents each.
One ticket admits a lady and gentleman. For sale at all the principal Billiard Rooms, and at the door.

L. SCOTT & CO., No. 38 Walker-st., West of Broadway.
CONTINUE TO REPRINT THE
FOUR BRITISH REVIEWS
AND
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE,
At $10 per annum.
American affairs are variously discussed in these periodicals by such writers as Stuart Mill in the Westminster, Allison in Blackwood, and others of equal eminence in the Edinburgh, North British and Quarterly.
CANVASSERS WANTED.

THE GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-ST.
CASH CAPITAL.........$200,000
WILLIAM D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN B. SMITH, Secretary.

CIGARS!—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONstantly on hand and offer the same to the trade and supply orders for
From 10 to 500 ml. State and Connecticut seed Conchas.
From 10 to 100 ml. Seed and Havana Conchas.
From 10 to 500 ml. Seed and Havana mixed Conchas.
From 10 to 100 ml. Cabanas, all qualities.
20 ml. Chinsurah Manillas, Nos. 2 and 3.
Genuine Manilla No. 2.
Genuine imported Havana Cigars, most any brand.
All goods warranted as represented and sold only for cash at the lowest market prices. Mail orders promptly attended to by KELLNER & MOORE,
Manufacturers, No. 91 William-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUFACTORY and Warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
All goods warranted.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

MEDALLION, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cocoa and China Mattings, by the piece or yard; Table and Piano Covers, Mats, Holland and Gold Window Shades, &c., at low prices. All goods guaranteed, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES and *Herald* for 1861 and 1862, each nicely bound. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 136 MADISON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., ROOM NO. 40, NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.
IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS
IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.
IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.
IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS
It is well known to all Medical Men that
IRON
is the VITAL PRINCIPLE or LIFE ELEMENT of the Blood. But it is only since the discovery of that valuable combination known as PERUVIAN SYRUP, that the great power of this VITALIZING AGENT over disease has been brought to light.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
is a PROTECTED Solution of the PROTOXIDE of IRON, a NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE that STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, by supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, or LIFE ELEMENT, IRON.
This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHILLS and FEVERS, HUMORS, LOSS OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIGOR, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, and all diseases originating in A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by DEBILITY or a LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.

Pamphlets, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials:
Rev. T. Starr King,
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller,
Rev. Jos. H. Clinch,
Rev. Sylvanus Cobb,
Rev. Abel Stevens,
Rev. John Pierpont,
S. H. Kendall, M. D.,
J. R. Chilton, M. D.,
Francis Dana, M. D.
A. A. Hayes, M. D.,
Hon. Peter Harvey,
Samuel May, Esq.

☞ There can be but one stronger proof than the testimony of such men as these, and that is a PERSONAL TRIAL. It has cured thousands where other remedies have failed to give relief, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

Prepared, as heretofore, by N. L. CLARK & CO.
J. P. DINSMORE, Sole Agent, Boston.
Sold by all Druggists.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTION
Has been removed from No. 2 Bond-st. to
NO. 139 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
(*Near corner of Fulton,*)
Over the wholesale drug store of A. B. SANDS & CO.

The celebrated Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon, and all of the Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold, wholesale and retail, as above.

Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, the Resident Physician, will consult with his friends and patients at No. 139 WILLIAM-ST., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

IN HOC VINCES.
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.
Country Druggists and others may order from the following firms, whose prices accord with ours:
F. C. Wells & Co., General Agents, No. 115 Franklin-st.
M. Ward, Close & Co., druggists, No. 130 William-st.
Conrad Fox, druggist, No. 6 Barclay-st.
H. C. Oakley, druggist, No. 11 Park Row.
McKisson & Robbins, druggists, Nos. 91 and 93 Fulton-st.
Morgan & Allen, druggists, No. 46 Cliff-st.
Hegeman & Co., druggists, No. 203 Broadway.
Fred S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st.
W. CHILTON & CO.,
Marble store, No. 22 Walker-st.

## MILITARY.

INVALID CORPS, U. S. A.
INVALID CORPS, U. S. A.
INVALID CORPS, U. S. A.
RECRUITS WANTED.
RECRUITS WANTED.
Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 65 Franklin-st.

Only those men disabled in the service, whether still in the army, or honorably discharged, will be received in this

CORPS OF HONOR.

Those capable of performing guard duty and light marches will be assigned to duty in the First Battalion; those who have lost an arm, to the Second Battalion; those who have lost a leg, and are least effective, to the Third Battalion.

JAS. W. POWELL, Jr.,
First Lieutenant Invalid Corps, U. S. A.,
Recruiting Officer.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, (No. 677 Third-av., Corner East 46th-st.,) NEW-YORK, June 1, 1863.

CAVALRY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

Persons who desire to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters.

CHAS. E. JENKINS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal,
Ninth Congressional District.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL,
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
No. 271 Broadway, New-York City.

CAVALRY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

Persons desiring to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters without delay.

JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Captain and Provost-Marshal,
Fourth Congressional District.

INVALID CORPS, U. S. A.

Col. ROBERT NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, has established the General Recruiting Rendezvous for the Invalid Corps of Honor at No. 65 Franklin-st.

Only those officers and soldiers who have been disabled in the service and can present letters of recommendation will be received. Application to be first made to the Board of Enrollment for the District in which the applicant resides, and the certificates of this Board to be then presented to either of the undersigned.

JAMES CROWIE, Captain,
JAS. W. POWELL, Jr., First Lieut.,
Invalid Corps, U. S. A., Recruiting Officers.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS,
ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY,
FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE,
NO. 167 BROADWAY,
ERNEST M. BEMENT,
Colonel Commanding.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 22, 1863.
NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL OFFICERS who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to reënter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, of 1863, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps, (stating the character of their disability,) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General will at once forward the applications, with his indorsement, to the Provost-Marshal-General at Washington.

Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order, No. 106, of 1863, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.

J. B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

ALL MEN WHO DESIRE TO JOIN ANY particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and, if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

## POLITICAL.

FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, AND A FREE PEOPLE.
THE KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CLUB
Will hold a
MASS MEETING
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 11,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
All conservative citizens in favor of
THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS,
and
OPPOSED TO ALL USURPATIONS OF ARBITRARY POWER,
are cordially invited to attend.

The following and other distinguished gentlemen have been invited, and will address the meeting:
Hon. AMASA J. PARKER.
Hon. ALONZO C. PAIGE.
Hon. DAVID L. SEYMOUR, of Troy.
Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Hon. JAMES W. THAYER,
Hon. LUKE F. COZZENS,
Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY,
Hon. EDMUND DRIGGS,
Hon. JOHN G. SCHUMAKER,
Hon. SAMUEL D. MORRIS,
OSWALD OTTENDORFER, Esq.
B. SLOSSON, Esq.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Wm. M. Parks,
D. D. Miller,
James Darcy,
Thomas Walter,
N. R. Collins,
C. J. Sprague,
J. L. Douglass,
R. J. Newman,
Dr. T. P. Norris,
D. M. Chauncey,
James Thorne.
ANDREW R. CULVER, President.
JOHN WHITE,
JOHN LIMSKY, Secretaries.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JEEMS PIPES' AMAZING BOOK.
ONE OF THE RICHEST BOOKS EVER OUT.
Fifth thousand in press.
DRIFTING ABOUT.
SKETCHES, STORIES, PICTURES, AND GOSSIP about everybody, and everything in creation.

DRIFTING ABOUT; OR, WHAT "JEEMS PIPES, OF PIPESVILLE," SAW AND DID. A humorous autobiography. By STEPHEN MASSETT. Illustrated with comic woodcuts, by Mullen. *** One of the most original, comic, exciting, witty, miraculous, anecdotal, amusing, entertaining, remarkable books ever published.
Price, cloth bound, 12mo., $1 25.
CARLETON, Publisher.
No. 413 Broadway, corner Lispenard-st.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
the causes and remedies for diseases, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

14TH ANNUAL REGATTA N. Y. YACHT CLUB.
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1863.
The Regatta Committee having chartered the new and commodious steamboat *Virginia Seymour*, to accompany the yachts during the race, she will leave the foot of Christopher-st. at 5 minutes before 10 o'clock, and 17th-st., N. R., at 10:15. Refreshments on board. Tickets $1. Apply to CHAS. H. HASWELL, No. 6 Bowling-green.

SPRING AND SUMMER.
I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
Good and cheap, at
WILLARD'S,
No. 384 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston-st.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—ALBUMENIZED Paper for Cartes de Visite. The best is made by
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photo Materials, 501 Broadway, N. Y.
Formula for silvering, &c., furnished to purchasers.

NEURALGIA SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by S. D. HUMPHREY, M. D., No. 44 West 24th-st., between 6th and 6th avenues, a few doors from Fifth-av. Hotel. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4½ P. M.

## AUCTION SALES.

J. H. Draper, Auctioneer.

**BY SIMEON DRAPER,**

Office No. 36 Pine-st.
FRIDAY, June 12,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings.

By order of the executors of the late Samuel Glover.

2 Union Club 7 per cent. Bonds, $500 each, interest payable May and November.

2 Harlem Railroad 7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each, interest payable May and November.

3 Michigan Central Sinking Fund Convertible 8 per cent. Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each, redeemable 1882.

92 shares Bank of Commerce, $100 each.

9 shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Stock, $100 each.

2 United States 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1871, $1,000 each.

Also for account of whom it may concern, at same time and place:

$5,500 Connecticut 6 per cent. Bonds, due after 1871, interest payable January and July.

$3,000 Vermont 6 per cent. Bonds, due after 1871, interest payable June and December.

$3,000 New-Jersey 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1871, interest payable January and July.

$1,000 Hartford City 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1876, interest payable January and July.

$1,000 Portland City 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1877, interest payable April and October.

$3,000 Chicago City 7 per cent. Sewerage Bonds, due in 1884, interest payable January and July.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE

### OF VALUABLE GEORGE'S CREEK COAL, IN THE VALLEY OF GEORGE'S CREEK, ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of a decree in the Circuit Court, for Allegany County, as a Court of Equity, in which Peter Staup and Daniel Staup, administrators of George Staup, deceased, are complainants, and Jerry Cowles, J. B. Varnum, H. H. Aspinwall, and The Midland Coal and Iron Company and others are defendants, the undersigned will sell at PUBLIC SALE in the City of CUMBERLAND, Md., on THURSDAY, THE 25TH OF JUNE, 1863, the tract of land called "THE RESURVEY ON ELK LICK," containing 297 acres of land, underlaid with the great vein, FOURTEEN FEET THICK, OF GEORGE'S CREEK COAL, very accessible. The mines are open and ready for a large trade in coal, connected by rail with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Farm and miners' houses, dump-house, stove-house, &c., suitable for a large trade, all in good condition and ready for transporting coal without further outlay. This is one of the most valuable tracts of coal land in the Georges' Creek region, and it is but seldom such a valuable property is offered in the market. The title is unquestionable. Terms, one-third in cash; the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest. Information given by the Trustees in Cumberland, Md.

THOMAS I. McKAIG, } Trustees.
WILLIAM W. McKAIG, }

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

### UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, June 20, at 12 o'clock, at T. M. Wheeler & Co.'s stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, as above, the cargoes of the following vessels, viz.: Cargo of prize schooner *Belle*, consisting of SALT, COFFEE AND COPPERAS.

Also,

Cargo of prize schooner *Annie*, consisting of about 700 bags

TURK'S ISLAND SALT.

Catalogues may be had at the office of the United States Marshal, Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers-st., and at our office, four days previous to sale.

Also,

On board thereof, prize steamship NICHOLAI I., and prize schooner ANNIE, with their tackle, apparel, &c.

The above vessels lie at Wheeler & Co.'s stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and permits to examine the same can be had at the United States Marshal's office, Nos 39 and 41 Chambers-st., and at our office, No. 109 Wall-st.

ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE OF AN ELEGANT

### COUNTRY SEAT AT THROGG'S NECK.

By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John B. Haskin, referee, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, June 13, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the elegant property situated at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, directly on Long Island Sound, being the residence of the late Dominick Lynch Lawrence, situated on the road from the village of Westchester to Fort Schuyler, and within a short distance of the Fort.

The property consisting in all of 131 acres, will be sold in plots of from 5 to 32 acres.

The elegant mansion, together with the outbuildings, will be sold with 32½ acres of land, making a desirable residence.

There are several very fine building sites, offering a rare inducement for investment or residence.

The whole embracing the most beautiful country-seats in the county of Weschester. Maps of the property may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A. Journeay, Auctioneer.

### SALE OF VALUABLE STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC AUCTION
At the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom,
No. 103 Liberty-st.,
WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1863,
at 12 o'clock M.,
By A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.

"The Old Seaman Farm," at Marshland, S. I., Consisting of about 200 acres in good proportion of arable, meadow and woodland, and embracing many fine building sites for country residences.

For particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

### HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &C.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD, will sell, on THURSDAY, 11th, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-street, gray trotting horse, 17½ hands high, 8 years old, a free driver, and never requires the whip; can travel inside of 3 minutes; an unusual fast walker; warranted sound, fine family horse. Elegant Coupé Rockaway, nearly new; two-seat cut-under Park Phaeton, but little used; Rockaways, Depot Wagons, shifting-top Buggies, City built no-top Wagons, six-seat Rockaways, double and single harness, new and second-hand.

**GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION**—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
686 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
Chicago, March 16, 1863.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

**PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WALL, PINE, 14TH AND 22D STS.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., near Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John B. Haskin, Referee—

Wall-st.—The lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, now known as No. 13 Wall-st., being 14 feet 7 1-6 inches front and about 75 feet deep.

Pine-st.—Two valuable strips of land on the north side of Pine-st., between Pearl and William sts., being 8 inches front and rear, by 98 feet and 93.6 deep.

14th-st.—The four three-story basement brick houses and lots Nos. 294, 296, 298 and 300 West 14th-st., near 10th-ave. Lots each 25 by 103.1½.

Also, two lots on the south side of West 14th-st., 75 feet east of 10th-av., known as Nos. 310 and 312, each 25 by 103.1½.

22d-st.—Two lots, with the two-story brick stables thereon, Nos. 94 and 96 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avenues. Lots each 20 by 98.9.

Sales peremptory.

Maps of the property may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTORS' SALE POSTPONED.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. give notice that the Executors' sale of the valuable property in the town of Yonkers, belonging to the estate of Abraham Valentine, deceased, is postponed to WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York. This property is situated upon an elevated, healthy and beautiful ridge of land, overlooking the valley of the Harlem River, one and a half miles from the Harlem Railroad depot at Williams Bridge, in a choice section of the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, only forty-five minutes from the City, and being divided into plots of five to twenty-two acres each, with good building sites, is well worthy the attention of persons desiring to purchase an attractive country seat. Purchasers generally are cordially invited to visit it. Conveyance can be had at any hour at the depot of the Harlem Railroad at Williams Bridge. A person constantly on the premises to show them. Maps and all particulars to be obtained of the auctioneers, 3 Pine-st., New-York.

Edward Sintzenich, Auctioneer.

**CHOICE COLLECTION OF ANCIENT PAINTINGS.**—By D. W. IVES & CO., on THURSDAY EVENING, June 11, at 7½ o'clock, at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, a choice collection of ancient Paintings, the property of a French gentleman, about to return to Europe. This collection has been made at great expense by its possessor, and contains veritable examples by the artists named, the entire number of paintings being all the property of one owner:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vanderwerf, | Wouvermans, | Greuze, |
| Netscher, | Berghem, | Lingelbach, |
| Cuyp, | Watteau, | Murillo, |
| Boucher, | Mieris, | Rubens, |
| Paolo Veronese, | Reynolds, | Kaufman, |
| Ludovico Carracci, | Breughel, | And others. |

Also, some exquisite Enamels and Carvings in Ivory. On exhibition one week before sale, day and evening, and catalogues ready.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

**HOUSE AND LOT ON SEVENTY-EIGHTH-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York:

East 78th-st.—The valuable 3-story and basement high-stoop house and lot, on the north side of 78th-st., 80 feet east of 4th-av. House is frame, with brick basement, 20x32 feet, and contains 11 rooms, high ceilings; house has water, range, marble mantels, grates and cornices, front and rear piazzas, all in good order; was built by days' work for the owner's own use; is in full view of Central Park, being one street below the main entrance. Lot 20x51.2. $1,500 can remain on mortgage, or be paid off. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

## AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

### SPLENDID COLLECTION OF PICTURES, MARBLE STATUARY,

BRONZE AMAZON, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on, the EVENINGS of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 10th and 11th of June, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, (over Dr. Chapin's Church,)—

SPLENDID COLLECTION OF PICTURES, MARBLE STATUARY, LARGE BRONZE AMAZON, FROM THE CRYSTAL PALACE, &c.—The above collection comprises works of the most celebrated European and American artists, including a collection just received from Europe. Among them are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Verboeckhoven, | Achenbach, |
| Roobe, of Brussels, | Bassano, |
| Van Starkenburgh, | Geo. Morland, |
| De Dreux, | A. Seele, |
| Bakhuysen, | Gesselchaep, |
| Frere, | Wm. Schayer, Sr., |
| Schlosser, | D. Teniers, Sr., |
| Lackenwitz, | Schultz, |
| Vanderlyn, | Schulten, and others. |
| Chev'r Falardeau, | |

In the American School are:

| | |
|---|---|
| L. R. Mignot, | Wm. Hart, |
| R. Gignoux, | Shattuck, |
| A. Werst, | McEntee, |
| J. F. Bellows, | A. W. Warren, |
| Louis Lang, | Delessard, |
| W. J. Hays, | Hazeltine, |
| J. W. Cassilear, | Ranney, |
| Burford, | E. Moran, &c., &c. |

Also, the celebrated Bronze Statue, the "AMAZON," exhibited in the Crystal Palace.

ALSO,

Several pieces PARLOR STATUARY, &c., "CERES," "PRAYING ANGEL," "SLEEPING BOY," "THE LESSON," 2 large Vases, Venus and Shell.

ALSO, SEVERAL LARGE PARIAN GROUPS.

The above are now on exhibition at the above Gallery, FREE.

A. M. Cristalar, Auctioneer.

### AUCTION SALE.

RICH DIAMOND AND GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SILVERWARE, &c.

A. M. CRISTALAR, No. 10 Park-place, will sell on THURSDAY, June 11, 1863, at 10 o'clock, the largest assortment of first-class goods offered at auction this year, consisting in part of coral, ruby, onyx, lava, jet, etruscan and turquoise sets; studs, sleeve-buttons, necklaces, bracelets, spectacles, keys, slides, seals, scarf-pins, crosses, thimbles, a large line of gold guard, fob, vest and chatelaine chains, in great variety of styles.

Also,

A large line of first-class DIAMOND GOODS, Consisting of Brooches, Rings, Earrings, Studs, Buttons, and Bracelets, in single stone and cluster settings.

Also, a large assortment of gold hunting and open face, straight line and patent Levers, ladies' enameled and diamond Watches.

Also, a large lot of Silver Ware, one Jeweler's Safe, Show Cases, &c., &c.

A majority of the above stock is from the manufactory of Moses Chamberlain, Esq., of this city.

Also, about seventy-five carats loose brilliants.

Catalogues at sale.

The attention of buyers is earnestly invited to the above sale, as the goods will positively be sold without reserve.

The sale will positively commence at 10 o'clock.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

**RICHARDS & WHITING WILL SELL** at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a large and prime stock of boots and shoes, direct from Eastern and New-York makers, comprising men's, boys', youths', women's, misses' and childrens' styles, adapted for Summer.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

### TO CAPITALISTS.

FOR SALE—Four entire blocks of land, bounded by the 10th and 12th avs., 149th, 150th and 151st sts., together with the large and costly mansion house thereon. This property is very desirable, either for investment or improvement, or it is well adapted for any public institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor.
No. 704 Broadway.

**ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE** of 180 desirable lots at North New-York, on the 10th and 11th of June, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 103 Liberty-st. For maps and particulars call on A. H. MULLER, No. 5½ Pine-st.

**TWO DESIRABLE COTTAGES**—MARBLE mantels, grates, gas pipes, filled in to peak, with four lots, on Putnam-av., near Reid-av., Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of three railroads to New-York ferries. Terms unusually favorable. Inquire of W. A. FITCH, *Agriculturist* Office, No. 41 Park-row.

**FOR SALE**—EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES FINE land, on Little Silva River, Monmouth County, N. J., one mile from Red Bank, and one hour's drive from Long Branch; good house and outbuildings; oystering, boating, fishing, marl, &c. C. H. KEECH, No. 44 3d-av.

**FOR SALE**—BOARDING SCHOOL, SUITABLE for school, Summer residence or boarding-house, situated in the most healthy and pleasant part of Pennsylvania. Address J. W. SIMONTON, Esq., Harrisburgh, Penn.

**FOR SALE**—NO. 21 EAST 16TH-ST., 150 FEET west of Union-square, 25 feet front, 3-story extension; house belonging to J. J. Kingsford; particularly adapted to a large family. Apply between 8 and 9 A. M., or 5 and 6 P. M., to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 19th-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**FOR SALE**—ON THE BANKS OF THE UPPER Hudson, a large and elegant mansion and grounds, (about 14 acres) located in the village of Sandy Hill, (18 miles from Saratoga Springs. Residence of the late Gen. Orville Clark.

The mansion has a front on the main street of 75 feet, including two wings, and the same front on the Hudson. The grounds are beautifully terraced to the river bank, and have an area of several acres, filled with rare fruits and shades. The dwelling is spacious, and well supplied with water from a large tank in the attic. Outbuildings numerous and convenient. Also, several cottages upon the estate, with outbuildings, &c., &c. The location is very healthy, and the property most desirable as a private residence. For full particulars, price, &c., &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN THE CITY OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.**—Eight acres of choice land, cottage house with 12 rooms, heated by furnace; bath-room, pantry and closets, barn, carriage-house, ice-house and shed, a good well of water and three good cisterns; three thousand bearing fruit-trees—apples, pears, cherries, peaches, plums, apricots, 150 bearing grapes; lying on Genesee-st., 1½ miles from the centre or Post-office; sidewalks to the door. Price $12,000. A good house and lot in a desirable part of the City or Brooklyn would be taken in part payment. The proprietor can be seen at Leggett's Hotel, No. 42 Chatham-st., for six days, or at John Lloyd & Son's, No. 15 Nassau-st.

LEWIS BURTIS.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE**—Situated on the Passaic River—Dundee Lake—about 1½ miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Station at Paterson, N. J. The location is unsurpassed by any on the Passaic River; the house is large and convenient; also, barns, carriage-house, &c. There are 15 acres of the best quality of land, 4 acres of which is an apple-orchard, with a great variety of other fruit trees. Apply to S. S. SHERWOOD, No. 9 White-st., New-York.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE**—Beautiful Summer residence—a good home, Summer and Winter, one hour from New-York; ten acres of land under high cultivation; fruit of all kinds in abundance; plenty of shade, evergreens and shrubbery; large house, Gothic style, with modern improvements; good stables, tenant house, &c.; terms low; part can remain on mortgage if desired. Inquire of R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

**FOR SALE**—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT Clifton, Staten Island, within five minutes walk of the landing. House contains all modern conveniences, and is in perfect order. There is nearly an acre of land; barn also in good repair. Fruit and large shade trees and outbuildings. Apply to the owner, at the office of PAUL P. TODD & CO., No. 7 Wall-st., between 3 and 4 P. M., when he will accompany purchasers desiring to view the premises.

**FOR SALE**—AMONG THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, about 15 minutes' drive from the village of Great Barrington, Mass., a country villa, with outhouses, new and in good repair, and 12 acres of land in high cultivation, well stocked with fruit and shade trees and well watered. Bookfish Falls, Salisbury Lakes and other places of notoriety easily accessible, and drives in vicinity not to be excelled. Apply to EDWARD L. SNYDER, 56 Cedar-st.

**TO LET AT TREMONT**—TEN MILES FROM the City Hall, New-York, a desirable residence, suitable for a boarding-house, containing 11 rooms, within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad or Stage depots. Lot 100 feet square. The location is beautiful and healthy. Good water near the house. Rent $150 per year. Inquire of Justice LENT, near Tremont depot, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

**FOR SALE.**—A LARGE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE and furniture at Southport, Ct., on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Five acres of land more may be had if desired. House three story, 44 feet square; all the furniture except silver; beautifully situated; fine view of the Sound and surrounding country; fine garden and large quantity of fruit. Terms to suit. Price for the whole, $9,500. SANDFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

**VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT**—FOR SALE on East River, nine miles from Harlem, contains 170 acres, with everything desirable for a gentleman's residence, being perfectly healthy, and situation delightful,—to be sold, with furniture, stock, &c., and terms to suit purchaser. Apply from 12 to 4, at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, to VALENTINE G. HALL.

**COUNTRY HOUSES TO RENT**—AT SUMMIT, N. J., two minutes' walk from the Morris & Essex Railroad depot, two beautiful new cottages, with all conveniences for a private family, for Summer or Winter, furnished or unfurnished. 1½ hours' ride from the City. Will be rented very reasonable to desirable tenants. For particulars, apply to J. RIERA, No. 50 Exchange-place.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

**FOR SALE**—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in Geneva, N. Y. The grounds contain nearly two acres on the beautiful bank of Seneca Lake. Apply to C. D. PRATT, Esq., No. 42 John-st., New-York.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET**—FOR TWO months from July 6; beautifully situated, with ample grounds, garden, stable, and abundant fruit, on the Hudson, one hour from New-York. Inquire of S. BROWN, Office Seaman's Friend Society, No. 80 Wall-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—STATEN ISLAND—The country place of J. J. Kingsford, one mile from Factoryville Landing, containing about 12 acres; for its shrubbery, fruit, water conveniences, and every other particular, one of the most desirable places near the City. Apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—AT TARRYTOWN, a beautiful residence, with five acres of land. Brick house, new, containing 13 rooms, and all the modern improvements of a City dwelling. Fruit and shade trees, stable, carriage-house, &c.; good view of the river. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—A FIRST-CLASS double house in Peekskill, on high ground, near the Hudson River; lot contains ¾ of an acre; abundance of choice fruit; little money required. Inquire of O. V. CRANE, on the premises.

**WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER**—A furnished house, containing twelve rooms, on the water, within two hours of the City.

J. A. ROOSEVELT, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

## FARMS.

### FARM FOR SALE,

On Long Island, about eight miles from Fulton Ferry, at Jamaica; 81 acres, with good improvements, having a front of 919 feet on the Brooklyn and Jamaica plank road, and 943 feet on each side of Atlantic-av., about 1½ miles above Woodruff's Hotel. A rare opportunity is now offered to capitalists for investment, being very eligibly located for dividing into city lots. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—A FARM OF 52 ACRES, IN WHOLE or in part; one of the most desirable to cut up into 12 building sites of 3 or 4 acres each; a good investment for any person wishing to retain the homestead, with 10 acres, as a clear profit; a New-York neighborhood already building up around it; 20 minutes from Cortlandt-st., close to Mulford Station, and near Elizabeth, N. J. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, or XENOPHON JOUST, Esq., Mulford Station.

**FARM FOR SALE**—OF 100 ACRES, ON THE banks of the Hudson, four miles south of Poughkeepsie and a half-mile from Milton Ferry Station; fine views of the river, both up and down, from all parts of the farm; could be divided into four or five beautiful building sites. The land is rich and sloping to the south; is peculiarly adapted to the raising of grapes. The buildings are in good repair and adapted to immediate occupancy. Farm has a dock privilege. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—NEAR LITTLE NECK BAY, NORTH Shore, L. I., a neat farm of 45 acres, thoroughly tilled, fenced, fine crops, plenty of fruit, first-class out-houses, splendid yachting, fishing, clams, oysters, good roads, only 15 minutes' from Flushing Village and an hour from New-York, and directly on line of proposed New-York and Flushing Railroad extension; terms accommodating. Apply to JOHN BRAINARD, No. 2 Court-st., Brooklyn.

**FOR SALE**—A FARM, 52 ACRES, IN WHOLE OR in part; very desirable for building sites. A good investment for a person to sell and retain the homestead as a profit. A New-York neighborhood growing up around it; 20 minutes from Cortlandt-st. Mulford Station, near Elizabeth, N. J. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—IN SARATOGA COUNTY, NINE hundred acres of good farming and grazing lands, with running streams of water on it, a good house, barn and sheds, plenty of wood, orchard and fruit; shrubbery of all kinds. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

**FOR SALE**—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

**FARM FOR SALE AT WHITE LAKE, N.Y.**—263 acres, with two dwellings, barn, cow sheds, hay houses, apple and sugar orchards, &c. Price $6,000. Will exchange. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

## TO LET.

**TO LET**—DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 26 BEACH-st., opposite St. John's Park—3 stories and attic, gas and water throughout; newly painted; suitable for private residence, or respectable boarding-house. Inquire of LORD, DAY & LORD, No. 45 Exchange-place, or JOHN C. LORD & BRO., No. 36 Broadway.

**TO LET**—LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 103 East 48th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., consisting of the two parlors and front basement. Apply on premises, or at No. 133 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

**TO LET**—A BRICK HOUSE IN A FINE LOCATION in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

**TO LET**—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

## STEAM POWER TO LET.

**STEAM POWER TO LET**—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Apply before noon. Engines 1,000 horse power. SAML. LEGGETT, Supt.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

United States Internal Revenue, }
Fifth Collection District, State of New-York. }

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** under and by virtue of the Act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, I have distrained upon and seized the following articles, viz.: One sorrel horse, two two-wheeled butchers' carts, and one set of cart harness; and that I will sell the said articles at public auction at the livery stable of Geo. F. Bellows, corner of Prince and Crosby sts., in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of June, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day.—Dated New-York, June 9, 1863. JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.
George Post, Deputy Collector.

**THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS** will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.**—THE COMMITTEE on Ferries of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 8, City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock, to investigate into the complaints made against the lessee of the ferry from the foot of Forty-second-street, North River, to Weehawken. All parties interested are respectfully requested to be present.

JOHN T. HENRY, } Committee
PETER MITCHELL, } on
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, } Ferries.

**THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE** Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL, }

**THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT** of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

**THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH** of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

**THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS**, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
JOHN FOX, } Committee on
LEWIS R. RYERS. } Public Buildings.

**THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE** Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

**THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE** Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

## BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

**BRIDGEWATER PAINT**

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.

For cottages, barns, roofs, decks of vessels, &c. Will stand any weather or climate. R. REYNOLDS, Agent, Depot No. 74 Maiden-lane.

**LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER** Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 596 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 153 Bowery, 375 9th-av., 508 6th-av., 48 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

**MARBLE MANTELS**—OF EVERY QUALITY, some as low as $7, can now be bought cheaper of A. KLABER, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., than at any other place in New-York. Cut this out.

**STEAM HEATER FOR SALE.**—ONE OF Gold's low pressure steam heaters, with boiler, radiators and pipes, as it is in use at the Bowery Savings' Bank. Apply at No. 242 Water-st., to CHARLES J. SHEPARD.

## FINANCIAL.

### LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $890,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
No. 54 William-st.
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

New-York, May 18, 1863.

### AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR 6 PER CENT. LOAN.

Office of Livermore, Clews & Co., }
No. 34 Wall-st. }

We supply these bonds, as *agents*, in all denominations, "*at par*" *interest in gold*, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

### INSURANCE STOCKS.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Insurance and Bank Stocks, &c., at private sale.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.) No. 14 Pine-st.

### VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish

**U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,**

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS on CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale at market rate—
U. S. 6s, 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—
Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—
Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

### CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 20, 1863.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon a contract between this Company, the Cleveland and Toledo, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula, and the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Companies, and to act upon such other business as may be presented.

The transfer books will be closed on the evening of May 30, and reopen on the 11th of June.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

### GRANT & SON,

No. 58 WALL-ST.,

Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.

U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds,
U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.

And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds, with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.

Commercial paper bought and sold.

### JOHNS & BRO.

HENRY V. D. JOHNS, JNO. KENSEY JOHNS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

We respectfully solicit orders for the sale and for the purchase of City and country property, and would refer to the following gentlemen of this City:

R. H. Lowry, Esq., Pres't of the Bank of the Republic.
Wm. R. Travers, Esq., Banker.
Jacob D. Vermilye, Esq.
P. M. Bryson, Esq.
Messrs. Moses Taylor & Co.

### UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price, in currency, at the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

### ARMY AND NAVY BANKING HOUSE.

Commissioned Officers' Accounts adjusted and cashed. Quartermasters', Navy Agents' and Ordnance vouchers purchased.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
Army and Navy Banker.
No. 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

### BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

### CASH ADVANCES

Made upon Vessels, Merchandise and all Securities. Address, confidentially, CAPITALIST, Box No. 105 New-York Post-office.

Office of the New-York Central Railroad Co., }
Albany, March 2, 1863. }

**NOTICE AS TO THE $3,000,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.**—The Directors of this Company propose to replace its Seven per Cent. Bonds, to become due on the 15th of June, 1864, by an issue, having 25 years to run, of five per cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on the 15th of December, 1887, with interest from the 15th of December last, payable in New-York semi-annually, on the 15th of June and 15th December.

An allowance of three per cent. for the difference in interest between the three Coupons yet to mature on the outstanding Bonds and those of corresponding dates on the proposed issue, will be made to the holders of the former, on the surrender of the Bonds held by them to be exchanged for the new Bonds.

This surrender may be made at any time hereafter, accompanied by a memorandum of numbers and amounts, at the BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York; at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER, Boston, or at this Office, when the three per cent. above mentioned will be paid in cash.

The delivery of the new Bonds will commence, at the same places, on the twentieth day of March instant.

The option of the new Bonds now offered to the holders of those of 1864, will remain open until, and including, the thirtieth day of April next, unless withdrawn, before that time, by at least ten days' previous public notice.

The Bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 only; except that Registered Bonds, without Coupons, of the denomination of $5,000, will be issued to parties applying for them.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. per annum on the whole amount of the issue will be applied to its reduction or to providing means toward its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

ERASTUS CORNING, Albany,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, New-York,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston,
H. H. MARTIN, Albany,
J. V. L. PRUYN, Albany,
Special Committee of the Board.

The option of the Bonds referred to in the above notice is extended, upon the condition therein mentioned, to the 14th day of June, 1863.

New-York Equitable Insurance Co. }
Office No. 58 Wall-st., New-York, June 3, 1863. }

**AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Company held at their office on Monday, the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Shepherd Knapp, | Anthony P. Halsey, |
| Richard J. Thorne, | Henry G. Deforest, |
| James E. Cooley, | Henry Rowland, |
| John P. Nesmith, | Alexander M. Bruen, |
| Lambert Suydam, | Gardener A. Sage, |
| Christian H. Sand, | Nathaniel Briggs, |
| Charles Yates, | Tarrant Putnam, |
| Paul Spofford, | Harvey Weed, |
| George P. Pollen, | Abraham B. Embury, |
| George Carpenter, | Robert A. Robertson, |
| Gilbert M. Speir. | |

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, RICHARD J. THORNE, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

State of Michigan, }
State Treasurer's Office, Lansing, June 1, 1863. }

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** seven per cent. bonds, of the State of Michigan, known as the "temporary loan," issued under the provisions of "an act providing for a temporary loan, if necessary," approved January 30, 1858, and numbered from number one to fifty, inclusive, dated July 1, 1858, and for one thousand dollars each," redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time after the expiration of two years from the first day of July, 1858," will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, on the first day of July next. Interest will be stopped from and after that date, and the interest coupons that mature after July 1, 1863, must be surrendered with the bonds.

J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

**STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

## FINANCIAL.

De Witt C. Lawrence, Member Mining Board. Robt. W. Halsted, Member Stock Exchange.
Simeon Baldwin, Jr.

### LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN,

STOCK BROKERS,
No. 70 WALL-ST.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.

References.—R. Hoe & Co., 29 and 31 Gold-st.; W. W. De Forest & Co., 82 South-st.; Simeon Baldwin, President N. Y. Ex. Co.; C. J. Lawrence & H. Faile, N. Y.; James M. Halsted, Pres. Am. Fire Ins. Co.; Gilman, Son & Co., 47 Exchange-place; Wm. Smith Brown & Co., 53 Chambers-st.; Halsted, Haines & Co., 374 Broadway.

### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, }
Cleveland, May 27, 1863. }

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before them.

At which meeting an arrangement for the consolidation of the earnings of this Company with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company; the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company; the Buffalo and State Line, and the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, will be submitted for their approval—which consolidation is to continue for the term of twenty-five years, and gives this Company 21½ per cent of the earnings of the four roads. The transfer books of this Company will close on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until THURSDAY MORNING, June 18, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

### FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

### ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 170 Broadway, New-York, June 9, 1863.

At an election for Directors, held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| JACOB BROUWER, | FRANCIS A. THOMPSON, |
| RUSSEL STEBBINS, | THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, |
| M. L. MARSH, | G. B. SATTERLEE, |
| P. L. FOULKE, | T. C. CHARDAVOYNE, |
| G. C. SATTERLEE, | NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, |
| JOSEPH JAMISON, | NELSON RUNYON, |
| WM. WHITEWRIGHT, | DANL. BUTTERFIELD, |
| JOHN D. WARD, | ROBERT H. BERDELL, |
| JAMES THOMPSON, | JOHN H. TALMAN, |
| CHAS. H. CLAYTON, | EDWARD OOTHOUT, |
| JOHN J. McLAREN. | |

At a subsequent meeting of the Board JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of the Company.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Sec'y.

### YOUNG & HALLOCK.

EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
No. 2 Park-place, corner Broadway.
EDWARD R. YOUNG, } Broadway Bank Building, N.Y.
LEWIS S. HALLOCK, }
UNCURRENT MONEY AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

### BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

### EDWARD KING,

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 4 Hanover-st.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., }
New-York, May 13, 1863. }

**AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS,** held at this office on Tuesday, the 12th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| WM. S. HERRIMAN, | ABIEL A. LOW, |
| CHAS. N. TALBOT, | ROBERT L. KENNEDY, |
| EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, | JAMES M. HALSTED, |
| G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, | LEGRAND B. CANNON, |
| ROBERT RAY, | JOHN L. ASPINWALL, |
| SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN, | JOHN J. CRANE, |
| JAMES R. TAYLOR. | |

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Co., }
Chicago, May 23, 1863. }

**THE STOCK BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY** will be closed on the 5th day of June next, for one week, to perfect the arrangement for a consolidation with the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company. Parties in whose names shares may stand on the day above named, will be entitled to new stock in the consolidated Company, and to the reserved property of this Company.

A. STONE, Jr., President.
A. S. Downs, Secretary.

**SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY.**—The annual election for Directors of this Company, and Inspectors for the election next ensuing, will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon. The poll will remain open one hour. W. H. WARREN, Secretary.

Saratoga Springs, May 26, 1863.

## DIVIDENDS.

**ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.**—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent., to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July, 1863. The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.
June 3, 1863.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., }
New-York, May 26, 1863. }

**THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS** Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 20th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 15th.

By order of the Board, ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
Treasurer.

## INSURANCE.

### CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE No. 52 WALL-ST.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $250,000 |
| SURPLUS | 53,000 |
| ASSETS | $303,000 |

New-York, June 2, 1863.

At an election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| HUGH LAING, | THOMAS SMULL, |
| EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND, | J. H. RANSOM, |
| CHAS. R. SWORDS, | GEO. A. TOWNSEND, |
| JOHN PENFOLD, | DON ALONZO CUSHMAN, |
| D. HENRY HAIGHT, | U. J. SMITH, |
| JOSEPH LAWRENCE, | SYLV'R L. H. WARD, |
| LEONARDO S. SUAREZ, | ALVE. E. LAING, |
| SILAS BRONSON, | ROBT. M. BRUCE, |
| A. R. ENO, | JOHN SCOTT BOYD, |
| JOHN WATSON, | A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, |
| SAMUEL WILLETS, | LAWRENCE TURNURE, |
| S. T. NICOLL, | HENRY S. LEVERICH, |
| GEO. GRISWOLD, Jr., | JACOB VAN WAGENEN, |
| NOAH S. HUNT, | JOHN R. WILLIS. |

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HUGH LAING, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year.

J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

### REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.
Total Assets, over $325,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurances.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
Duncan F. Curry, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS

### THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth-street.
CHARTERED 1354.
Six per cent. interest allowed.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE 1st JULY, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
Aug's F. Lee, Secretary.

## ASTROLOGY.

**LOOK HERE.**—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 98 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

### NEWMAN & FITTON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 25 Wall-st. and Tarrytown, New-York,

Have a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown, N. Y.,
ADAM FITTON, New-York.

## MEDICAL.

**AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!**

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LANDON, No. 88 Lake-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zietung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

### DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS

Are infallible for Fistula, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Reference to ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 481 Broadway.

**PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE** shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

**SURE CURE**—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

**DRS. TRALL & JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS."**—"This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume, that have fallen under our observation, are addressed mainly to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious." —*Chicago Tribune.* "This volume is full of scientific information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—*New-Bedford Mercury.* "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible and the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—*The New Yorker.* "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their afflictions by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment."—*Boston Journal.* "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively cure that distressing disease termed spermatorrhœa, and other sexual diseases which cause so much misery to the human family."—*Boston Express.*

Price $4. Sold in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

**THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED** in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

**DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y.** University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

**DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE** confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.**—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

**DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES** are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

**DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN** the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

**DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES** the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

**DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS** are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

**ADVICE TO LADIES.**—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

**SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.**—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

**SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS**—ESTABlished in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

**PRIVATE CONSULTATION.**—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

**LEFFINGWELL'S PATENT GAS GOVERNOR** lessens gas bills 15 to 30 per cent. Attested to by many thousand consumers. Send for a circular. We sell exclusive agencies to parties in the United States. Office No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

## PROPOSALS.

### PROPOSALS
FOR TIMBER AND MATERIALS FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, May 29, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish timber and materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1864, will be received at the Bureau of Construction and Repair until the 29th day of June next.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber and Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and directed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in the printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the Commandants of the respective yards, or to the Navy Agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to the Bureau. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant and Navy Agent of each station will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered. In computing the classes the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

The schedule which the bidder incloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the aggregate footed up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words. If the parties who bid do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, they must name in their offer a person to whom orders on them are to be delivered.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest bona fide bidder who gives proper security for its fulfillment. The United States reserves the right to reject all the bids for any class, if deemed exorbitant.

All articles must be of the very best quality, to be delivered in the navy yards in good order, and in suitable vessels and packages, properly marked with the name of the contractor, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the yard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the Commandant thereof.

Bidders are referred to the Commandants of the respective yards for samples, instructions, or particular description of the articles; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Every offer, as required by the law of 10th August, 1846, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, the form of which is given below.

And also by a certificate signed by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the article for which he proposes, or by an affidavit signed by himself and sworn to before some magistrate authorized to administer such oath, that he is "a manufacturer of or regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply."

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and the contract will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, which they will be required to execute within ten days after the receipt at the post-office or Navy Agency named by them, and they will affix thereto the requisite Internal Revenue stamps.

The contracts will bear date the day the notification is given, and deliveries can be demanded.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney, Collector or Navy Agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed; and eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Navy Agent at the points of delivery within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for in the contract, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

*Bids must not contain classes for more than one yard in the same envelope*, and bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope the Navy-yard for which the bid is made.

FORM OF OFFER.

Which from a firm must be signed by all the members:

I, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the respective navy-yards all the articles named in the classes hereunto annexed, agreeably to the provisions of the schedules therefor, and in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of May 29, 1863. Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ——, and the contract sent to the Navy Agent at ——, or to —— for signature and certificate.

Signature, A. B.

Date.
Witness.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and —— of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of —— for any of the classes therein named be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post-office named, or Navy Agent designated, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Signatures of two guarantors, { C. D.
{ E. F.

Date.
Witness.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property and able to make good their guarantee.
Signature, G. H.
Date.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent.

The Certificate that the bidder is a manufacturer or dealer in the Articles is to be here appended.

*Extracts from Laws of the United States.*

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such contract or order may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred, so far as the United States are concerned: *Provided*, That all rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States, shall be found guilty by a Court-martial of fraud or wilful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the Court-martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States. [Approved July 17, 1862.

SEC. 2. *And be it further Resolved*, That the chief of any bureau of the Navy Department, in contracting for naval supplies, shall be at liberty to reject the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has been a defaulter in any previous contract with the Navy Department; nor shall parties who have failed as principals or sureties in any former contracts be received as sureties on other contracts, nor shall the copartners of any firm be received as the sureties for such firm or for each other; nor, in contracts with the same bureau, shall one contractor be received as surety for another; and every contract shall require the delivery of a specified quantity, and no bids having nominal or fictitious prices shall be considered. That if more than one bid be offered by any one party by or in the name of his or their clerk, partner, or other person, all such bids may be rejected; and no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of or regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply, who has not a license as such manufacturer or dealer. And all persons offering bids shall have the right to be present when the bids are opened and inspect the same. [Approved March 3, 1863.

The following are the classes required at the respective Navy Yards:

KITTERY.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; 4, White Oak Plank; 10, White Pine Mast Timber; 11, White Pine Plank and Boards; 12, White Pine Deck Plank and Stage Plank; 13, Ash Logs and Plank; 14, Ash Oars; 15, Hickory Butts; 16, Black Walnut and Cherry; 17, Cypress and Cedar; 18, Locust; 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; 20, Black Spruce; 21, Locust Treenails; 23, Lignumvitæ; 25, Iron, Round, Flat and Square; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails, Wrought and Cut; 30, Lead; 31, Tin and Zinc; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paints; 38, Colored Paints, Dryers; 39, Turpentine, Varnish; 40, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 43, Pitch, Resin, Tar; 44, Fish Oil; 45, Tallow, Soap, 47, Ship Chandlery.

CHARLESTOWN.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; 4, White Oak Plank; 6, Yellow Pine Logs; 10, White Pine Mast and Spar Timber; 11, White Pine Logs, Plank and Boards; 12, White Pine Deck and Stage Plank; 13, Ash Logs and Plank; 14, Ash Oars; 16, Black Walnut, Mahogany and Cherry; 18, Locust; 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; 20, Black Spruce; 21, Locust Treenails; 23, Lignumvitæ; 25, Iron; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails, wrought and cut; 30, Lead; 31, Zinc, Tin and Solder; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores, &c.; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paints; 38, Colored Paints; 39, Turpentine and Varnish; 40, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 43, Pitch, Resin and Tar; 44, Whale Oil; 45, Tallow, Soap and Sweet Oil; 47, Ship Chandlery.

BROOKLYN.

Class No 1, White Oak Logs; 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; 4, White Oak Plank; 5, White Chestnut; 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; 7, Yellow Pine Beams; 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber; 9, White Oak Knees; 10, White Pine Mast Timber; 11, White Pine; 12, White Oak Boards and Plank; 13, Ash Logs and Plank; 14, Ash Oars; 15, Hickory Butts and Handspikes; 16, Black Walnut, Cherry; 17, Cypress; 18, Locust; 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; 20, Black Spruce; 21, Cedar; 22, Mahogany; 23, Lignumvitæ; 24, Hackmatac Ship Knees; 25, Iron, Round, Flat and Square; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails, wrought, cut; 30, Lead; 31, Zinc, Tin; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paints; 38, Colored Paints, Dryers; 39, Turpentine, Varnish; 40, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 43, Pitch, Resin; 44, Fish Oil; 45, Tallow, Soap, Sweet Oil; 46, Dry Goods; 47, Ship Chandlery; 48, Patented Articles.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1. White Oak Logs; No. 2. White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3. White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4. White Oak Plank; No. 6. Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; No. 7. Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8. Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 10. White Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 11. White Pine Plank and Boards; No. 12. White Pine Deck Plank and Stage Plank; No. 13. Ash Logs and Plank; No. 14. Ash Oars; No. 15. Hickory Butts and Handspikes; No. 16. Black Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany; No. 17. Cypress and Cedar; No. 18. Locust; No. 19. White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 20. Black Spruce; No. 21. Locust Treenails; No. 22. Lignumvitæ; No. 25. Iron, round, flat and square; No. 26. Steel; No. 27. Iron Spikes; No. 28. Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30. Lead; No. 31. Zinc, Tin and Solder; No. 33. Hardware; No. 34. Tools for stores; No. 36. White Lead; No. 37. Zinc Paints; No. 38. Colored Paints, Dryers, &c.; No. 39. Turpentine, Varnish; No. 40. Linseed Oil; No. 41. Glass; No. 43. Pitch, Resin, Tar; No. 44. Fish Oil; No. 45. Tallow, Soap, Sweet Oil; No. 47, Ship Chandlery

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; 9, White Oak Keel Pieces; 10, Spruce Pine Spars; 11, White Pine Logs and Plank; 13, Ash Plank; 14, Ash Oars; 15, Hickory Bars; 16, Black Walnut; 17, Cypress; 18, Locust Butts; 22, Poplar; 25, Iron, round, flat and square; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails; 29, Pig Iron; 30, Lead; 31, Zinc, Tin and Solder; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores; 35, Brushes; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paint; 38, Colored Paints; 39, Turpentine and Varnish; 40, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 42, Oakum; 43, Pitch, Tar and Resin; 44, Fish Oil; 45, Tallow, Soap and Sweet Oil; 47, Ship Chandlery; 52, Ingot Copper; 53, Tank Iron; 54, Poles; 55, Bellows.

### PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, the 25th day of June, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., for supplying wood and coal to the United States Marines stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1st July, 1863, to June 30, 1864.

The wood to be good merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks, as may be designated by the Commanding Marine Officer, free of expense to the United States.

The coal to be best white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be weighed, inspected and delivered, at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks, as may be designated by the Commanding Marine Officer, free of expense to the United States, and both coal and wood to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the said Commanding Marine Officer may require.

Payments will be made upon the quarterly requisition of the Commanding Officer, stating the quantities required for the use of his command, agreeably to regulations.

A guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.

W. B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

### PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE,
DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

**TO CONTRACTORS.**—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 18, 1863, at 12 o'clock.

For dredging slip between Piers numbers Thirteen and Fourteen, North River.

For dredging slip between Piers numbers Nineteen and Twenty, North River.

Rebuilding and repairing Pier foot of Thirtieth-street, North River.

New house in Morton-street for Engine Company Number Thirty-four.

New house in William-street for Engine Company Number Thirteen.

New house in Worth-street for Hose Company Number Twenty-five.

New house in Forty-third street for Hose Company Number Twelve.

New house in Renwick-street, for Hose Company Number Forty-one.

Additions and alterations to house of Engine Company Number Seven.

Setting curb and gutter in Eightieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Regulating and grading in Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Setting curb and gutter in Desbrosses-street, between Washington and West streets.

Setting curb and gutter in Fifty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Flagging in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River.

Regulating and grading and setting curb and gutter and flagging in Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Seventy-first streets.

For five thousand new lamps.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated STREET DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1863.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

**OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS** ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Senders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

**TO CONTRACTORS.**—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of FRIDAY, June 12, 1863, for the construction of trap-block pavements as follows, viz.: In Beekman-st., from Park-row to South-st.; in 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; in 31th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., and in 49th-st., from 3d-av. to East River; 5th-st., between 3d and 6th avs., and in 9th-av., from 2d to 34th-st.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD,
May 30, 1863.

## EXCURSIONS.

**GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.**—The staunch elegant steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five grand pleasure Excursions to Lake Superior, leaving Cleveland on the days below named, and visiting all points of interest on the route. The "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,000 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on the continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. It embraces in transit the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste Marie, (with its thousand isles,) affording passengers an opportunity of visiting the "Sault Rapids" and "Ship Canal," the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most pure and invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which ever brings health and strength; to the sportsman the enticing inducement of most *splendid fishing*; and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its social pleasures are of the highest order, Good Hotels at all points.

For further particulars, apply to
ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

| "Northern Light," Capt. SPAULDING. | "City of Cleveland," Capt. B. WILKINS. |
|---|---|
| July 6. | July 10. |
| July 17. | July 22. |
| July 29. | Aug. 4. |
| Aug. 11. | Aug. 17. |
| Aug. 24. | Aug. 28. |

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland will have first selection of rooms.

**EXCURSIONS.**—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURsions on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and groves. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, between Vestry and Laight-sts.

**EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.**—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island.

W. E. C. COXE, Supt.

BROOKLYN, May 20, 1863.

**TO LET**—FOR EXCURSIONS, ON REASONABLE terms, barges MAYFLOWER and CLEVELAND; also, Dudley's Grove, near Hastings, and Newark Bay Grove, at Saitersville. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, at bulkhead between Vestry and Laight sts.

**EXCURSIONS.**—STEAMBOATS AND BARGES to let, for excursions, to Sunday schools, societies, &c. Groves secured, if desired. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

## COAL, &C

### COAL.

E. A. QUINTARD,
No. 11 Pine-st.,

Has always on hand at his dock, Jersey City, Cumberland, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill coals for steamboats and for shipping. Steamers can be coaled at any hour, day or night. Ships drawing 20 feet water can load at the pier.

W. J. B. SMITH,
Agent at Jersey City.

## SEWING MACHINES.

**WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S,** Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, 539 Broadway.

## SHIPPING

### THE CUNARD LINE.

SCREW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company will dispatch the following first-class full powered screw steamers

FROM NEW-YORK:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SIDON | WEDNESDAY | 10th June. |
| OLYMPUS | WEDNSDAY | 24th June. |
| KEDAR | WEDNESDAY | 8th July. |

And every alternate WEDNESDAY.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced surgeons.

Rates of passage to Queenstown or Liverpool:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cabin | $80 00 |
| Steerage | 32 50 |

Rates of passage from Queenstown or Liverpool:
Steerage, 6 Guineas, or $30,
Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION,
No. 40 Fulton-st.

For freight and cabin passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

### THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
CANADA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $132 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 80 00 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $112 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 65 00 |

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

### STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED

| FROM LIVERPOOL | FROM NEW-YORK |
|---|---|
| TUESDAY, June 30. | TUESDAY, July 21. |

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.

| | |
|---|---|
| First Cabin from | $95 to $135 |
| Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table | $70 |

Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free.

| | |
|---|---|
| Third Cabin | $50 |
| Steerage, with superior accommodations | 30 |

Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above. All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage apply only to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
at the office No. 26 Broadway, New-York.

For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

### STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
JURA,
Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, June 13.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail Steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No freight received or bill of lading signed on the day of sailing.

Bulk of 300 barrels freight can be taken, if applied for immediately.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

### STEAM TO LIVERPOOL,

The A 1 British steamship
SHELDRAKE,
EDWARD SEARLE, Commander.

Will be dispatched from Pier No. 14, foot of Cedar-st., North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, on TUESDAY, June 16, for Liverpool.

For passage, payable in United States currency, at reduced rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, at the office No 26 Broadway.

For freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

### M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
ON SATURDAY, June 13,
AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

### FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 23D MAY. SATURDAY, 20TH JUNE.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

### FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on Wednesday, June 10, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

No freight received, or bill of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

**STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL,** touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EDINBURGH | Saturday | June 13 |
| CITY OF MANCHESTER | Saturday | June 20 |
| GLASGOW | Saturday | June 27 |

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First cabin | $80 | Steerage | $32 50 |
| First cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 35 50 |
| First cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 50 |
| First cabin to Hamburg | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 50 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**—THE NEW-York Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamer MORNING STAR, A. D. PERKINS, Commander, will sail for New-Orleans with passengers and mails, from Pier 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, June 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

**NOTICE.**—STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA, FOR NEW-Orleans, will be unavoidably detained until THURSDAY, 11th inst., 3 o'clock P. M., at which time she will positively leave.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.** —Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM** the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., room No. 28.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES** from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS.

NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 50 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commmercial paper.

THEO. T. MORAN,
late of the firm of Moran Brothers,
A. G. CRANE,
of the firm of Davison & Crane,
WM. R. GOULD, Jr.,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.

NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R. Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE** firm of C. PEREZ & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and to the full satisfaction of all the members thereof.

NEW-YORK, 5th June, 1863.
(Signed) MANUEL C. PEREZ,
SERVANDO DE LA HUERTA,
General Agent and representative of all the other members of said firm, in Havana, Cuba.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM TERHUNE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber—the executor—at his place of business, No. 4 Ann-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 15, 1862.

d17-law6mW JOHN J. GLOVER, Executor.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........Mr. WM. WHEATLEY
IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the celebrated Irish Comedian and Vocalist,
Mr. COLLINS,
and of
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
grand romantic drama, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
which has during the past week attracted some of the
LARGEST AUDIENCES
ever within the walls of this theatre, and has been hailed with the most
ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATIONS
of delight, and pronounced by the critical
PRESS AND PUBLIC
to be the most
SUCCESSFUL DRAMA
of modern times. The careful manner in which it has been placed upon the stage, the
GORGEOUS SCENERY,
the admirable groupings of the
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET,
the excellent impersonation of character by the
DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS
embodied in the cast, the historically correct
RICH COSTUMES,
all aid in forming a *coup d'œil* hitherto unequaled in this theatre, so celebrated for the production of spectacular effect. It will be presented
WEDNESDAY, June 10,
and every evening until further notice, with
MR COLLINS
in his great character of
CARRICKFERGUS..........An Irish Soldier of Fortune
introducing two new songs, composed and written expressly for him—Words of the latter by JOHN BROUGHAM, Music by H. B. DODWORTH—entitled
WINE, BRIGHT WINE,
And
WHILE THERE'S LIFE THERE'S HOPE,
And
MR. WM. WHEATLEY
in his great character of
CAPT. HENRI DE LAGARDERE,
Supported by Messrs. L. R. Shewell, E. Lamb, J. W. Collier, F. Mordaunt, J. G. Burnett, C. Kingsland, Mesdames Ponisi, J. H. Allen, Geo. Jordan and a
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.

THE DUKE'S MOTTO was copyrighted in America on the 3d day of February, 1863, and Mr. COLLIN'S has purchased the SOLE RIGHT of its production in America. Any infringement of the copyright will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The ventilation of this spacious theatre is so admirably arranged that during the
WARMEST WEATHER
the auditorium will always be found
COOL AND COMFORTABLE.
It is respectfully suggested that parties desiring to
SECURE PARQUET STALLS
should make early application, to prevent disappointment. The Parquet Stalls are the only seats which are reserved. The entire DRESS CIRCLE and BALCONY are thrown open to the public without distinction. The Parquet Stalls can be secured
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
The performance commences at 8 o'clock precisely, and
CONCLUDES BEFORE 11 O'CLOCK,
thus enabling parties residing at a distance to reach their homes at a seasonable hour.
THE SPACIOUS GARDEN
attached to the theatre,
BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED
with myriads of gas-lights, and rendered
DELICIOUSLY COOL
by the water of the
SPARKLING FOUNTAIN,
affords a delightful promenade between the acts of the play.

**NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN** — WILL CLOSE.—The Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy will close, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, June 24.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY** RAILROAD.—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points northwest. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., for White Plains, 8:15 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot; for Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. On and after Sunday, May 31, 1863—For Croton Falls, 8.15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williams Bridge, 9.15, 11.30 A. M., 2 and 4.30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 8.00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6.10 A. M., stopping at all stations; Williamsbridge, 6.42, 10.25 A. M., 12.40, 3.10, 5.40 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 5.00 P. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M. | 7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M. | 10:57 P. M. |

On SUNDAYS, at 5 22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-**ROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation line until further notice,) for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

**NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.**—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M. and 4:20 P. M.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

## STEAMBOATS.

### SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM NEW-YORK TO GLEN COVE, GLENWOOD, ROSLYN, MOTT'S DOCK, SANDS' POINT, GREAT NECK, WHITESTONE AND BAYLES DOCK.

The new, elegant and fast-sailing steamer T. V. ARROWSMITH, Capt. CHARLES POST, on and after SATURDAY, May 30, 1863, will leave as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Roslyn | 6.30 A. M. | Sands Point | 7.33 A. M. |
| Glenwood | 6.35 A. M. | Great Neck | 7.55 A. M. |
| Mott's Dock, (discontinued in the morning for present.) | | Bayles Dock | 8.05 A. M. |
| Glen Cove | 7.10 A. M. | Whitestone | 8.15 A. M. |

RETURNING,

Will leave New-York from Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, for the above-named landings EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.15 P. M.

The above steamer will, about the 20th of June next, make two trips each day from New-York to Glen Cove and the intermediate landings. No freight will be taken on the morning and evening trips, except to the landings beyond Glen Cove.

THE PAVILION HOTEL AT GLEN COVE

Is located at the landing of the above steamer, and is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders.

WM. M. WEEKS,
Superintendent of Hotel.

**FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGH-**lands, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS. —On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

**FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTH-**HOLD, SAG HARBOR, &c.—Three trips per week. The steamer DONALDSON, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, having been thoroughly rebuilt and put in order, will, for the present, leave Pier No. 32 East River, (James-slip,) on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or of A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 180 Fulton-st.

**FOR NORWALK**—DAILY LINE.—STEAMER MONTPELIER leaves Fulton Market-slip at 2:45 P. M., arriving at Norwalk in time to connect with all stations on the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, and with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad for Westport, Southport, Fairfield and Bridgeport; also, with stages for Wilton, New-Canaan, &c., &c. Baggage conveyed to the depots free. Fare 50 cents.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERI-**DEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. —The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

**DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.**—STEAMER ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Landing at 30th-st.; making usual landings.

**STEAMER BROADWAY**—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

### REMOVAL.

WOOD BROTHERS,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Have removed to Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, a few doors above Niblo's.

**SADDLE HORSES FOR SALE, OR TO LET,** for the season, for ladies, gentlemen and children. Apply at Disbrow's Riding Academy, 5th-av., cor. 39th-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE,
ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE,
ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE,
ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE,
OF
GEN. TOM THUMB,
His beautiful and accomplished
LITTLE WIFE,
late Miss LAVINIA WARREN,
The redoubtable
COMMODORE NUTT,
And the
ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
THE FOUR SMALLEST MATURE HUMAN BEINGS
ever known on the face of the globe, and withal
THE GREATEST WONDERS
in the world. They will remain on exhibition here
THIS WEEK ONLY,
as their preparations are already perfected for Europe, and they embark at an early day. These
FOUR WONDERFUL LITTLE PEOPLE
ALL TOGETHER WEIGH BUT 100 POUNDS.
Not as much as one ordinary boy of 16 years.
They are not only the greatest curiosities in the world
AS THE SMALLEST QUARTETTE OF HUMANITY,
of perfect form and features, but also
INTERESTING AND TALENTED PERFORMERS.
They sing, dance, give the Grecian Statues, personate various characters, &c., &c., with a talent and perfection unexcelled, if not unequaled.
COM. NUTT, AS A COMIC SINGER,
and indeed as a
COMIC ORATOR AND PERFORMER,
Has few equals, and never fails to elicit the heartiest applause of his audience.
THEY HOLD THEIR LEVEES
EVERY MORNING, AFTERNOON, AND EVENING.
EVERY MORNING at 11 o'clock,
EVERY MORNING at 11 o'clock,
the whole four appear in the identical
WEDDING COSTUMES
WEDDING COSTUMES
which they wore at GRACE CHURCH, and in which Gen. Tom Thumb and Lavinia Warren were married, Feb. 10, 1863.
They also appear in other costumes, and remain on exhibition till 12½ o'clock.
THE MORNING EXHIBITION is always the best for
LADIES, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES,
as it is less crowded and more comfortable.
ALSO, VARIOUS HOURS, AFTERNOON and EVENING, at each Dramatic Performance, besides their
EXHIBITIONS ON THE PLATFORM,
and in the main hall of the Museum.
PHOTOGRAPHIC CARTES DE VISITE, by Brady, of these Four Wonderful Lilliputians, all on one card, for sale in the Museum, at 25 cents each. Also,
OF THE GENERAL AND HIS WIFE,
On one card, and of
COM. NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN,
On one card, at 15 cents.
Sent by mail at same price.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, and a Million other Wonders from every quarter of the globe.
SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES,
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3. EVENING at 7½.
HARVEST STORM AND NERVOUS MAN;
Two most laughable and amusing pieces at each.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

### HOPE CHAPEL,

No. 720 Broadway.
ONE WEEK.
GRAND COMBINATION OF DUFLOCQ'S
HOLY LAND
AND
FATHER REED'S CONCERT.
By the principal artists of his
OLD FOLKS TROUPE, EVERY EVENING,
At 8 o'clock,
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
At 3½ o'clock.
TICKETS
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Children, Fifteen cents.

## INSTRUCTION.

### "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," 1855,

Is a reliable Educational Exchange,
For all who seek well-qualified Teachers;
For representing Teachers who wish Engagements;
For selling and renting School Properties;
For *giving* Parents information of good Schools.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—Those who expect us to nominate them for vacancies for next School year should make early application. We receive orders for every kind of teacher, but have special call for superior music and French teachers.

Circular explaining plan and terms, and giving first-class educational and business references, sent for stamp.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

**SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.**—T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.—This institution is located in Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and sixty from New-York, via Erie Railroad. Superior advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of entrance. Institution liberally endowed. Number of boarders limited to 25. A few more vacancies to fill. Board and tuition $140 per annum. For catalogues direct as above.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD, President.

**SPECIAL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT**—HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.—Instruction by a Yale Graduate. Latin and Greek Grammar and composition, an extra hour daily in each. A class of 16 now preparing to enter Yale in 1864. Students thoroughly fitted for any college. For catalogue, address Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

**HOME AND SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHIL-**DREN.—Pleasant and healthy location, every comfort provided, walks, rides, rowing, swimming, skating. Practical object teaching, in English and French. Expense only $132 a year. Apply to E. H. WILCOX, Esq., Belmont Hotel, No. 135 Fulton-st., New-York.

**$100 TO $140 A YEAR PAYS BOARD,** instruction, usual branches, with piano, singing, French or drawing. Twelve pupils received. Location healthy and retired. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Norwalk, Conn.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.** —The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

## TEACHERS.

**AS FRENCH TEACHER.**—A FRENCH LADY from Paris, at present engaged in one of the most fashionable schools in New-York City, would like to give instruction in French, through the Summer, to private pupils, or to accompany a family into the country. Letters addressed to MADAME G., No. 16 East 28th-st., (Gardner Institute,) will receive immediate attention.

**A YOUNG LADY OF EIGHT YEARS' EX-**perience desires a situation as teacher; she is qualified to teach English, mathematics, book-keeping, French, German, Latin, drawing and Calisthenics; best references exchanged. Address M. RANDOLPH, Cuddebackville, Orange County, N. Y., care of E. P. Gumaer.

**AS TEACHER.**—A LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, desires an engagement with a family during the months of July and August. Address T. W. S., Box No. 1,976 New-York Post-office.

**APPLICATIONS FOR TUTORSHIPS IN** my school during the year commencing September, 1863, will be received during the present month, at No. 234 5th-av., corner 26th-st. GEO. C. ANTHON.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**BOARDING.**—A NEW HOUSE, MODERN IMprovements; furnished rooms, with excellent board, from $4 to $7 per week; families accordingly, at Nos. 174, 176 and 178 Bleecker-st., six blocks west of Broadway; breakfast, 6 to 9; dinner, 12½ and 6.

**BOARDING.**—TWO LARGE AND ONE SMALL room may be obtained at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References given and required.

**BOARD WANTED.**—A YOUNG LADY WISHES board in a Christian family, as her relatives intend moving out of town; undoubted references given and required. Address JOHN SEELEY, No. 58 Grove-st., New-York.

**BOARD WANTED**—ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, by a gentleman, wife, and daughter ten years old, in a small private family; would like the entire second story of a medium-sized house. Address R. A., Box No. 4,618 Post Office, stating location and terms.

**BOARDERS WANTED**—IN A PLEASANT and healthy situation, with large airy rooms; situation near Milton Landing, where the steamer Mary Powell daily lands. Address JACOB SMITH, Milton Post-office, Ulster County, N. Y., with full particulars.

**TO LET**—WITH BREAKFAST, TO A SINGLE gentleman, a parlor and bedroom. Apply at No. 52 East 20th-st.

**ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRANSIENT** families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner University-place; $1 50 per day.

CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**COUNTRY BOARD.**—FROM FOUR TO SIX adults can be accommodated with board for the season, at Fairfield, Conn., in a strictly private family, where there are no children. The location is perfectly healthy, very pleasant and shady, and within five minutes' walk of the depot. Sea bathing convenient. Unexceptionable City references given. Address, or call on J. C., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

**COUNTRY BOARD**—ON THE HUDSON, 30 miles from the City; beautiful mansion, shady, fine river view, spacious rooms; also stabling. Particulars of J. MATHEWS, No. 95 Duane-st., or Mr. BIXBY, No. 8 Astor-place.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

### LAIRD'S "MANSION HOUSE,"

LONG BRANCH, NEW-JERSEY.

Will be open for the season on MONDAY, June 1, 1863.

This house has a pleasant and central location, with an ocean front of 600 feet, and less than 200 feet from the sea shore. It can accommodate 600 guests.

Access twice daily, viz.: steamer and railroad. Steamer *J. D. Beers*, foot of Murray-st., leaves 6¼ A. M. and 4¼ P. M. Distance 3 hours. Address S. LAIRD.

**CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.**—THIS favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors will find at all times an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landings, and Catskill station of Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

**SEA BATHING.**—BATH HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This hotel, commanding a beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. This hotel has been entirely refitted. Address E. S. & G. C. GREEN, Proprietors.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### WALLACK'S.

(Begins at 8, out before 11.)
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY,
eighth and last night this season of the popular comedy, rewritten and adapted by Boucicault, author of "London Assurance" and the "Irish Heiress" (expressly for Mr. Wallack's theatre,)
LOVE AND MONEY,
with a very full and complete cast.
The new scenery by Mr. Isherwood.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lord Fipley (originally acted by him) | Mr. Lester Wallack |
| The Mac Dunan of Dunan | Mr. Charles Fisher |
| Claude Plantagenet | Mr. Mark Smith |
| Sykes | Mr. Norton |
| Craven Acton | Mr. Reynolds |
| Withers | Mr. Young |
| Williams | Mr. Turner |
| Helen Plantagenet | Mrs. Hoey |
| Rose Lawless | Miss Mary Gannon |
| Mrs. Fox French | Mrs. Vernon |
| Baroness | Mrs. Reeves |
| Matilda | Miss Barrett |
| Sally Singleheart, a lodging-house keeper | Mrs. J. Sefton |
| Mrs. Warren | Miss Carman |

Observe, THURSDAY, first time at this theatre, the beautiful play by Planche,
THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE
will be produced, with new and appropriate scenery, costumes, appointments, and a great and novel cast.
FRIDAY,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
SATURDAY, (second time,)
KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE.
MONDAY, 15th, the fine old comedy of
SPEED THE PLOW.
TUESDAY, 16th,
THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN
AND
THE LITTLE TREASURE.
In preparation, Mrs. Inchbald's admirable comedy,
TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY,
with a full and great cast.
To be repeated,
A CURE FOR THE HEARTACHE,
THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN,
THE POOR GENTLEMAN,
THE RIVALS, &c.

### WINTER GARDEN.

GRAND OPERA.
Mr. EDOUARD MOLLENHAUER
Begs to announce that the first performance of his
GRAND TRAGIC OPERA,
THE CORSICAN BRIDE,
(Words by Dr. A. Koehler,)
Will take place on
MONDAY NEXT, June 15, 1863.
The Opera will be given with
A COMPLETE CAST,
AND FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Particulars in future advertisement.

### WINTER GARDEN.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MR. L. P. BARRETT.
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1863.

The following distinguished artists have volunteered for the occasion and will appear:—Mrs. W. J. Gladstane, Miss F. Brown, Miss Hyatt, Messrs. D. Setchell, D. Barton Hill, J. McCullough, A. H. Davenport, J. Martin, T. E. Morris and Jeffries. Box book now open.

## LECTURES.

### AN ADDRESS

ON "THE MEMORIES OF 1861."

THOMAS S. TOWNSEND will repeat (by special request) his address upon *The Memories of* 1861, at the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10, 1863, at 8 o'clock. Gen. WILLIAM HALL will preside.

Tickets 50 cents, only a limited number of which can be issued; for sale at Crowen's book-store, No. 843 Broadway; Roe Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Astor House, St. Nicholas and Fifth-av. Hotels. Also at the door on the evening.

## MUSICAL.

### GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the *New-York Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

### RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

**PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONI-**UMS—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

**MASON & HAMLIN, SOLE MANUFAC-**TURERS OF THE CELEBRATED CABINET ORGANS, pronounced by artists THE BEST IN THE WORLD. (See written opinions of more than fifty of the most eminent organists of New-York, Boston, &c.) Prices, $70 to $500 each. Also, MELODEONS, $60 to $200. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard, N. Y. Address MASON BROTHERS.

**PIANOS.**—NEW AND SECOND HAND, AT $65, $75, up to $200. Cheapest in the city. Also, watches, diamonds, cigars, paintings, cutlery, &c. Cash advanced on merchandise of all kinds or bought for cash.

J. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

**PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS**—First-class, for sale low, to let, or by installments. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, the nearest approach to an organ, in great variety, $80 to $400. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

**BOARDMAN, GREY & CO., PIANO FORTES,** No. 726 Broadway. A new stock just received—6, 6¾, 7 and 7¾ octave.

**HOLDER'S PATENT RADIATING SOUND-**ING BOARD PIANOS.—Four first premium medals awarded. Wareroom No. 100 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

## FIREWORKS.

**DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-**PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

**FIREWORKS.**—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

## THE TURF.

### THE GREAT TROTTING MATCHES.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION.
GENERAL BUTLER AND GEORGE M. PATCHEN.
Mile Heats, 3 in 5, to Wagons.
On WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1863, at 3 P. M.

N. B.—An efficient police force has been organized for the prevention, detection and punishment of pickpockets and depredators. The drive to the Fashion, by way of Jackson-av., from Hunter's Point, is the most pleasant and beautiful on the Island. Boats from 34th-st. ferry every 10 minutes. From James-slip at 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

## MEETINGS.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
UNION HOME SCHOOL,
Established for the education and maintenance of the children of our Volunteers, who may be left unprovided for during this war.
ORGANIZED MAY 20, 1861.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE, APRIL 22, 1862.
The Second Anniversary of this Institution is to take place THIS EVENING, June 10, at
THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE
VOLUNTEERS' CHILDREN
of the UNION HOME SCHOOL, will be present and take an active part in the exercises of the evening, in a variety of recitations, songs, choruses and the "Zouave School Drill,"
ASSISTED BY THE CHILDREN
OF THE
TWELFTH-STREET WARD-SCHOOL,
AND THE
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
and His Honor Mayor OPDYKE, will be present.
Rev. Dr. GILLETTE will preside.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.

### SHIPJOINERS, TAKE NOTICE.

At a meeting, held MONDAY, June 8, at No. 68 East Broadway, after duly electing the undersigned officers, the following resolution, among others, was unanimously adopted:

That we, the Journeymen Shipjoiners of New-York and vicinity, do, on and after MONDAY, June 15, demand from our employers an advance of 25 cents on our present rate of wages, or on old work the sum of $2 75 per day.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at the same place, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 12, at 7½ o'clock. Fail not to attend, as business in which all are interested will be transacted.

J. COOPER, President.
E. McCOUN, Vice-President.
JOHN EVE, Secretary.
WILLIAM J. JESSUP, Treasurer.

## STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

### SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers.
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

### THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationery generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

# IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

## NEWS BY WAY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

## How the French Captured Puebla.

### Ortega Forced to Surrender on Account of the Entire Exhaustion of His Supplies.

### All the Cannon Spiked, the Gun Carriages Burnt, and the Small Arms Destroyed.

San Francisco, Sunday, June 7.

The steamship *Constitution* has arrived from Panama, bringing *via* Acapulco, dates from Puebla to the 18th, and from the City of Mexico to the 19th of May.

On the 15th and 16th of May the French were repulsed before Fortress Carmen.

The garrison and inhabitants of Puebla were reduced to a state of starvation and their ammunition entirely gave out before they would consent to surrender.

Gen. Ortega was greatly disappointed in Gen. Comonfort not cutting his way through with supplies.

On the 17th of May Gen. Forey sent a flag of truce to Gen. Ortega, offering to allow the Mexican officers and soldiers to march out, the officers with their side arms, providing they would give a parole not to serve against the French again.

This was refused by Gen. Ortega.

Meanwhile Gen. Ortega spiked his cannon, burnt his gun-carriages, destroyed the arms of his infantry and then surrendered as prisoners of war.

Gen. Regules and his aids, and also the ordnance officers, preferring death to being prisoners, committed suicide by shooting themselves dead.

The advance of the French army is at Cholula, six miles beyond Puebla, on the way to the capital.

The Mexicans are much embittered against the French.

All Frenchmen in the City of Mexico have been ordered to leave within eight days.

The Mexicans are determined to defend the approaches to their capital to the last, and drive the invaders of their country back. The great enthusiasm prevails among them to engage in the coming struggle, notwithstanding the disaster which befell the heroic garrison of Puebla.

In San Francisco the houses of the Mexicans are draped in mourning, while the French have the tricolor everywhere flying.

The foregoing news is from Mexican sources.

## THE TURF.

### Trotting Match for $2,000 Between Robert Fillingham and Rockingham—Fillingham Wins by only Half a Length.

The third trotting match between the brown stallion *Robert Fillingham*, driven to sulky, by Hiram Woodruff, and the gray gelding *Rockingham*, ridden under saddle by young Doble, of Philadelphia, took place yesterday, on the Fashion Course, and was won by *Fillingham* in three straight heats after a very close contest, in which the gray pushed *Fillingham* to some extraordinary bursts of speed to gain the lead and maintain his advantage.

The betting was two to one on *Fillingham*, and even 100 to 40, these great odds being rather influenced by the fact, that *Fillingham* was intrusted to the experienced hands of the celebrated Hiram Woodruff. One very satisfactory feature of this contest was, that the horses got off in each heat at the first attempt, no time being wilfully lost—as is too often the case—in trying to jockey one another to gain an advantage at the start. A singular circumstance occurred on starting for the last heat, which will account for the slowness of the first half mile. Neither driver believed the word had been given by the judges till they had nearly pulled up to a stand still before reaching the quarter post, at which point commenced the real struggle.

*First Heat.*—*Fillingham* had the inside, and an even start. *Rockingham* entered the turn half a length in advance, and almost immediately took the inside, and led past the quarter post an open length in front, maintaining it round the turn to the back-stretch, where *Fillingham* closed up the gap so fast that they were neck and neck at the half-mile, in 1:12. This position was maintained, amid intense excitement, past the three-quarter pole, from which point *Fillingham* gradually got his head in front, and, upon swinging into the home stretch, *Rockingham* lost his feet, and fell off three lengths before he got down again—*Fillingham* crossing the score two lengths in advance, in the short time of 2:24¼.

*Second Heat.*—An even start; *Fillingham* half a length in front on entering the turn; the same at the quarter-pole, *Rockingham* rallying up the back-stretch till he was head and head; *Fillingham* again shook *Rockingham* off half a length at the half mile, in 1.15, and gradually increased the advantage to an open length on swinging into the home-stretch, at which fatal point *Rockingham* made some "hop, skip and jumps," and *Fillingham* won the heat by three lengths in 2:27¾.

*Third Heat.*—After the delay to the quarter pole, previously alluded to, where both were side and side, the onward call was more quickly answered by *Rockingham*, who entered the back stretch half a length in front. Both were even again on passing the half mile in 1:19¾, with *Fillingham* half his length in front as they passed the new stand. Great excitement among the spectators was the result of a tremendous struggle for the lead in going round the three-quarter turn. Hiram, by applying the whip severely, having succeeded in just opening daylight between the horses as they entered the home stretch; this was gallantly closed up by young Doble on the gray, and *Fillingham's* lead had been reduced to only half a length at the distance stand; which position he managed to maintain as they passed the judge's stand in 2:32¾; the last half mile being done in 1:13.

In these matches, *Rockingham* (who is owned by John Morrissey,) has well sustained his reputation as a fast, reliable horse, and *Robert Fillingham* has proved his fitness to compete with *George M. Patchen*, such a contest being not at all unlikely before the season is closed.

RECAPITULATION.

Match $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to go as they please—play or pay.

Horace Jones names br. s. Robert Fillingham.. 1 1 1
S. McLaughlin names gr. g. Rockingham...... 2 2 2
Time—2:24¼; 2:27¾; 2:32¾.

### Geo. M. Patchen vs. Gen. Butler.

The third match, for $5,000, between these horses takes place to-day on the Fashion Course. The contest this time will be mile heats, to wagons, best three in five, and *Patchen* was the favorite yesterday at 100 to 25; but betting is a very uncertain business, and it is impossible for outsiders to tell who will win till the trot is over.

### The Billiard Tournament.

DUDLEY KAVANAGH WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP, THE PRIZE TABLE AND CUE—FOX WINS THE SECOND PRIZE OF $250—A GREAT CONTEST FOR THURSDAY.

The public interest in the National Billiard tournament was at its height last evening, in view of the great probability that the question of the championship would be decided. Dudley Kavanagh had beaten all the contestants except Deery, and should he win the pending game with Foley, would win the championship and prizes. The attendance was larger than at any previous time, and the audience comprised many of our most distinguished citizens. The game proved well worthy of the public interest manifested. Foley took the lead and kept it until near the close of the game. He was, on the 13th innings, 301, when Kavanagh was only 103, and his prospects of winning seemed fair. Dudley, however, kept up his courage and played splendidly, gradually closing the gap, and finishing the game with a splendid run of 133, winning by 92 points. Dudley had 24 innings, and his average was over 20. Foley's average was over 17. The game lasted about one hour and a half. The following is the score: Kavanagh—0, 2, 8, 0, 3, 12, 2, 30, 21, 18, 13, 0, 6, 14, 88, 2, 17, 20, 15, 64, 21, 11, 133. Foley—12, 12, 5, 51, 43, 9, 35, 7, 51, 33, 0, 15, 25, 12, 0, 6, 0, 12, 14, 41, 6, 11, 5—total 108. The play was generally characterized by many bad misses on both sides, and some excellent shots, all of which only made the contest more exciting.

Mr. Michael Phelan, at the conclusion of the game announced that Mr. Dudly Kavanagh had won the champion table and cue, and that the next game, between Fox Goldthwaite, if won by M. Fox would entitle him to the second prize of $250. If Mr. Goldthwaite won, it would be Goldthwaite, Deery and Fox, who would have to play off this evening. He also announced that on Thursday evening the great match between the East and West, 750 points up, would take place, in which himself and Mr. Bird, of Philadelphia, would take a hand. [Applause.]

The game between Fox and Golthwaith then commenced, Fox leading with a fine run of 87, and keeping the lead in fine style. On the tenth shot, the game stood—Fox, 295; Golthwaite, 133. On the seventeenth shot, Fox was nearly 350 ahead. Fox won the game by 255 points, in twenty innings, lasting one hour and twenty minutes.

The following is the grand score of all the players in the tournament:

| | Games Won. | Games Lost. |
|---|---|---|
| Kavanagh | 6 | 1 |
| Tieman | 3 | 4 |
| Seereiter | 3 | 4 |
| Foley | 3 | 4 |
| Goldthwaite | 3 | 4 |
| Deery | 4 | 3 |
| Fox | 5 | 2 |
| Estephe | 1 | 6 |

## THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.

Office Clerk of Board of Supervisors,
No. 7 City Hall,
New-York, June 9, 1863.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held this day, the following report was presented by the Special Committee on New Court-House, whereupon it was

*Ordered*, That said report be printed in document form, and that the same be published under the direction of the Committee on New Court-House.

JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

The Special Committee on New Court-House, to whom was referred a copy of the Message of His Honor the Mayor, dated May 23, 1863, would respectfully

REPORT:

That the Mayor in said message uses the following language, viz.:

"I must return, without my approval, the two accompanying resolutions, one of which, adopted by your Board on the 19th instant, audits and allows and directs the Comptroller to pay a large number of bills for salaries and for work and materials furnished toward the erection of the new Court-house, amounting to ninety-four thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy cents; and the other of which resolutions, received by me this day, directs the Comptroller to pay to the parties named on a pay-roll thereto annexed the several sums specified in the said pay-roll, amounting together to the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-seven cents, for work performed by them on the Court-house up to the 16th instant.

The report of your Special Committee, recommending the payment of these bills, states that 'Messrs. Hunt and Corlies' (two of the Commissioners,) 'certify that they have examined the annexed bills, and have compared them with the originals on file with them, and found them to be correct, and not paid, certificates having been given by them therefor.'

In examining the bills annexed to the report, and specified in your resolution, I find that four of them, amounting in the aggregate to $21,303 10, have not been certified by Mr. Hunt; and that three more of the bills so referred to by your Committee, as having been certified by Messrs. Hunt and Corlies, and which amount to $4,326 55, have not been certified by either of these gentlemen.

These facts, apart from any question as to the completeness of the Building Commission, or as to its present right to carry on the work, compel me to withhold my approval from your action auditing these bills, inasmuch as your resolution comprises all the bills, those which are not, as well as those which are, certified; and to approve at all, I must approve the whole."

Your Committee would state that previous to presenting the report and resolutions vetoed by His Honor the Mayor they held a meeting for the purpose of examining and auditing the bills and claims mentioned therein.

Messrs. Hunt and Corlies, the Commissioners under the Act of 1858, and under whose supervision said bills had been contracted, by invitation of your Committee attended said meeting.

Your Committee requested these gentlemen to reexamine and compare the bills certified by them, and if correct to certify them again, so that a bill once paid could not by any possibility be paid again by mistake, and also to prevent the auditing of any bills not properly incurred.

Messrs. Hunt and Corlies both agreed to reëxamine the bills, as requested; they forthwith commenced the examination of such bills, and jointly examined and certified all of them except those referred to by His Honor the Mayor. In respect to these bills your Committee would state, that after the Commissioners, with the assistance of their Clerk, had concluded such examination, the bills were delivered by the Commissioners to your Committee as having been examined and certified by them as correct; the bills being quite numerous, were not all scrutinized by your Committee to ascertain if each was certified in *writing* by *both* of the Commissioners, your Committee taking it for granted (the bills being delivered to them by the Commissioners as correct, and noticing that several of them, were duly certified) that all were so certified.

On inquiring of the Clerk of the Commission as to the omission of Mr. Hunt's name from four of the bills, your Committee have ascertained that when said bills were examined, it was found that they were bills representing certificates for labor; that is, the Commissioners, instead of paying the workmen, were obliged to issue certificates showing the time for which each was entitled to receive pay. These certificates have been sold by the workmen to different parties; each person holding such certificates presented a bill for the amount of the certificate held by him. It then became necessary for the Commissioners to compare each certificate to ascertain its correctness, there being 1,320 of these certificates, and Mr. Hunt being unable to spare the time to compare them, Mr. Corlies and the Clerk examined them in his absence.

Mr. Hunt not being able to examine said bills personally, could not certify them, but was willing to certify that he believed them to be correct. He then requested Mr. Corlies to certify them, and there being no difference of opinion as to the correctness of those bills, they were delivered by the Commisioners to your Committee as being correct.

As to the three bills not signed by either of the Commissioners, your Committee would state that they are for the salaries of the Clerks and Superintendent employed by the Commissioners. The Commissioners stated to your Committee that they would certify those bills up to the date of the resumption of the work by the Board of Supervisors, but that they did not wish to appear as assuming to act after that date.

Your Committee, in their statement that the Commissioners had examined and compared the bills, did not deem it necessary to except these three bills, as their correctness was known to them, and could be readily ascertained by any person with very little trouble.

That on the day of the reception of the veto message of His Honor the Mayor, before the same was sent to the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, as your Committee are informed, had an interview in his office with Mr. Hunt. His Honor the Mayor could then have ascertained the correctness of the bills and thereby have had his mind and conscience fully enlightened and relieved upon the subject.

Your Committee regret that the language used by His Honor the Mayor would seem to impute some dereliction on the part of Mr. Corlies, one of the Commissioners.

They are glad, however, to know that the reputation of John B. Corlies in this community for upward of thirty years is a sufficient answer to any imputation that may be made against him from any source whatever. Your Committee also regret that the Mayor has seen fit to place his objections to the said bills on mere matters of *form* rather than of substance.

His objections are not that the bills are incorrect. He does not intimate that they are incorrect in any particular, but withholds his approval on the ground that they are not certified in the manner or form which he thinks proper; and, as if the object of His Honor the Mayor was to find a pretext for differing from the Board of Supervisors, he seizes upon the first *apparent* objection he can find, although there is not the shadow of ground for it.

This course your Committee cannot consider either just or as becoming the position of Chief Magistrate of the City of New-York.

The Mayor in his veto-message objects to the second resolution in said report, in the following language, viz.:

"My objection to the second resolution is grounded on the defects of the law under which you have assumed authority to prosecute the work on the Court-house without the intervention of the Building Commission. In the opinion of able and learned counsel, that law, if constitutional, which is doubtful, does not take from the Building Commission the authority which you now claim the right to exercise. Coinciding in that view of the law, so far, at least, as to regard your authority as questionable, and being unwilling to share in the exercise of doubtful authority, I must withhold my approval of this resolution, and of all other proceedings under this law, until the questions as to its validity and import shall be settled by the Courts. Presuming that you join with me in willingness to conform to their judgment, and are not anxious to exercise doubtful powers, I would respectfully suggest the immediate submission of the law in question to the proper legal tribunal for adjudication. As I earnestly desire to avoid all unnecessary delay in the progress of the work on the Court-House, it will afford me pleasure to unite with you in any measure calculated to expedite the decision."

So far as relates to these objections of the Mayor to the second resolution for alleged defects in the law under which the Board of Supervisors have resumed authority on the work of constructing the new Court-house, and also as to its unconstitutionalty, your Committee would make the following statement:

In the month of August, 1861, the Board of Supervisors, being the only body legally authorized to proceed with the erection of the New Court-house, commenced work thereupon, and continued the work thereon until just prior to the November election, when the Mayor, Hon. Fernando Wood, requested the opinion of Mr. Bronson, Counsel to the Corporation, as to the right of the Board of Supervisors to proceed with the work. The Corporation Counsel, in reply to said request, gave an opinion in which he said that, in the absence of any direct instructions from the Legislature to the Board of Supervisors to build the New Court-house, the Commissioners appointed to erect a City Hall (the property of the Corporation) were the proper persons to proceed with the work. In deference to these views the Board of Supervisors, the second day after the reception of a communication from the Comptroller transmitting said opinion, requested the City Hall Commissioners to take charge of the work. This action was taken, although the members of the Board of Supervisors were fully satisfied that said Board was the only proper body authorized to erect the New Court-house, and although the Commissioners themselves and the then Mayor expressed some doubts as to their rights to proceed with the work.

Your Committee, by direction of the Board, have consulted with the legal adviser as to their right to proceed with the work, and have obtained his opinion, which is as follows:

City of New-York, Law Department,
Office of Counsel to the Corporation.
June 9, 1863.

*To the Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:*

In answer to your inquiry in regard to the effect of the act of 1863 concerning the erection of a Court-house, I have the honor to furnish you with a copy of an opinion on that subject recently given by me, on request, to the Mayor of the City. This communication contains in full my views upon this important question.

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Legal Adviser to the Board of Supervisors, &c.

Law Department,
Office of Counsel to the Corporation,
New-York, June 4, 1863.

*Hon. George Opdyke, Mayor of the City of New-York:*

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 22d May last, asking my opinion upon certain questions of law. The gravity of the matter involved in your inquiry calls for careful examination and consideration, and, owing to the great pressure upon my time, I have not been able to complete them until today. I now respectfully lay before you the results of my investigation and reflection.

The questions you propose for my opinion are substantially these:

I. Is not the following clause in the first section of chapter 108 of Laws of 1863, entitled "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax, and incur and audit claims for County purposes," viz.: "The proceeds of all stock heretofore specially authorized by the laws of this State to be created and issued for the construction of buildings in said county shall be expended and applied only in discharge of claims when properly audited and allowed as a county charge by said Supervisors, who are hereby authorized and directed to superintend and construct said buildings," violative of section 16 of article 3 of the Constitution of this State, and "therefore unconstitutional and void, the remainder of the act remaining valid?"

II. If the whole of the said chapter 108 of Laws of 1863 is constitutional, does it not still remain necessary for the Commissioners appointed under chapter 318 of Laws of 1858 for the building of the New Court-house to make all contracts and act in the first instance on all claims thereunder—the act in question simply superadding the further auditing of such claims by the Supervisors before payment? or does said chapter 108, either in terms or by implication, repeal the said act of 1858 (chapter 318)?

Sec. 16 of art. 3 of the Constitution of this State is in the following words:

"No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in its title."

Chap. 108, of the Laws of 1863, treats solely and exclusively of public matters, and cannot therefore be considered in any sense a "private bill."

If it, or any part of it, therefore, infringe upon the quoted section of the organic law, it must be that, in some way as a "local" bill it is obnoxious to constitutional objection.

Before offering my opinion upon this point, I propose to consider another question contained in your first inquiry. Not dwelling upon the fact that all the subjects in the bill are claimed to be germain to the principal one of taxation, but assuming, for the present, that the bill *is a* "local" bill, and that it embraces more than one subject, does the whole bill fall, or is a part of it good and a part bad? The Supreme Court, followed by the Court of Common Pleas, has decided that where the body of a local law embraces two subjects, and is therefore violative of section 16 of article 3 aforesaid, the title of the act may be referred to and considered in determining the question thus arising upon the bill. If only one subject be expressed in the title, that portion of the bill relating to that subject shall be upheld; whilst the rest of the bill shall be declared void. If in this Act of 1863 (chapter 108) there be more distinct subjects than one, they appear to be as follows:

I. The subject of raising money by tax.

II. The subject of auditing claims for county purposes.

III. The subject of superintending and constructing county buildings.

Referring to the title of the act, it is found to read as follows:

"An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax, and incur and audit claims for county purposes." This is a comprehensive title, and, in my opinion, expresses the three subjects embraced in the bill. The phrase "to enable the Supervisors to incur claims for county purposes," undoubtedly expresses the idea that the Supervisors may perform those acts, or make those engagements within the scope of the authority conferred, which will cause claims to arise and exist against the county. The 17th section of the 3d article of the Constitution provides that "the Legislature may confer upon the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State such further powers of local legislation and *administration* as they shall from time to time prescribe," and it was, therefore, entirely competent for the Legislature to confer upon the Supervisors of this county the authority to superintend and construct county buildings. Having done this, (chap. 108 of Laws of 1863,) such superintendence and construction were entirely within the scope of the authority of the Supervisors, and, therefore, within the subject or idea expressed in the title of the act. A reference to and consideration of this title, which expresses each of the subjects embraced within the bill, does not, therefore, as in the cases above mentioned in the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas, aid in determining which provision of the bill is valid, and which void; nor is there any rule of construction to guide or assist in this difficulty; each provision was passed by the Legislature at the same time, by the same votes, presents itself with the same official sanction, and has, therefore, equal, if any, claim to recognition. If, therefore, this act of 1863 be a "local bill," and embraces more than one subject, it is in my opinion void *in toto*.

The vital question remaining to be disposed of is as to the character of the bill; is it or is not a "local bill?" The decision of this question substantially determines the constitutional point involved.

In considering the question of validity of a law, the Judges of the Supreme Court have laid down this rule: "We are to set out with the presumption that every State statute, the objects and provisions of which are among the acknowledged powers of legislation, is valid and constitutional, and that such presumption is not to be overcome unless the contrary is clearly demonstrated." As the head of one of the Executive Departments of the City Government, whose duty by law it is to aid in the interpretation and execution, and not to contribute toward the invalidating of statutes which the Legislature may pass for the benefit of the City or county, I feel myself obliged to adhere, with the greatest strictness, to this rule which the Judiciary, among whose high functions is the exclusive right to pass upon the validity of a law, has laid down for its guidance in like cases. The Courts, so far as I am aware, have never distinctly defined the exact meaning of the term "local," as used in the 16th section of the 3d article of the Constitution; but the question as to whether certain laws were "local" or not has often been before the judicial tribunals, and, from the decisions in these cases, it may be easily deduced, in my opinion, that certain classes of bills are not local.

The first case of importance was Conner against the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York; the plaintiff was Clerk of this County, and during his term, the Legislature changed his office from a fee to a salaried office. In the bill were also provisions in regard to the Register, Surrogate, and certain other officers of this County and their salaries. It was claimed on the part of Conner that this was a local bill, and embraced more than one subject, and was therefore void, as violating section 16 of article 3 of the Constitution.

Mr. Justice Sandford, on delivering the opinion of the Court, says: "We have no doubt, in the first place, that this act is not a private act. Then is it local? It relates to the City and County of New-York, embracing nearly one-sixth of the population of the State. Perhaps the extent of the City is not of itself a decisive criterion, but testing it by taking any county in the State, is a statute which relates to a whole county local? Certainly such an act is not within the mischiefs which this provision of the Constitution was intended to remedy. It was aimed at 'log rolling,' a well-known process by which bills to promote individual interests and mere neighborhood projects, often at the expense of the people of a county at large, were combined together in order to aggregate a sufficient number of votes to carry them through the Legislature." * * "But having regard to the objects of the act, which are as public in their nature as any conceivable legislation falling short of the whole State, and considering the very serious difficulties and embarrassments which would grow out of a decision that statutes affecting this City are local acts, we do not feel warranted in holding that the act in question is local within the meaning of the Constitution. We observe several statutes of great importance enacted the same year which are obnoxious to the same objections. But their validity has never been doubted." This last remark is pertinent to the legislation of this year. The provision which at present occupies the attention of Your Honor and the Comptroller and myself in regard to the designation of four newspapers to do the City advertising is inserted in the City Tax-Levy, and is as liable to constitutional objection as the clause in the County Tax-Levy concerning the superintendence and construction of County Buildings; yet I have not heard of any constitutional question raised in any quarter concerning the section which enables the Mayor and Comptroller to dispense the large and valuable patronage of advertising for the City.

Judge Foote, in his opinion in the Court of Appeals affirming the decision of the Superior Court in the above case of Conner, says: "Is this act *private* or *local* in the sense of the constitutional provision under consideration?" (Sec. 16 aforesaid.) "In my opinion, it is neither." In the case of Phillips *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York, the question again arose and was decided. Judge Ingraham, in delivering the opinion of the Court, says: "It is contended also, on the part of the plaintiff, that the amended Charter of 1857 is a local bill, and embraces more than one subject, which is not expressed in its title, and is therefore unconstitutional.

"The provision of the Constitution is, that no private or local bill shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title. (Article 3, section 16.)

"I am not prepared to admit that the act in question is either a private or a local bill. It can, in no sense, be called a private bill. It is intended to regulate the government of a city containing a large portion of the population of the State, authorizing the city authorities to exercise powers of legislation which, without it, would belong to the Legislature. A private act is one of an entirely different character, relating to private and not public interests, and to individual cases and not to a whole community.

"Nor do I think such an act devolving upon others the powers which the Legislature possesses for the purposes of government, can be called a local act."

The Legislature, by this act of 1863 (chap. 108) imparts to the Supervisors of this County a portion of its prerogatives, namely, the authority to levy a tax, which is one of the highest attributes of the law-making power.

In the case of McCann *vs.* The People, the Court of Appeals decides that the character of an act is to be determined by the nature of its provisions, and not by its title, and that general provisions inserted in an act embracing a local subject, which alone was expressed in the title, were not void, but were and would have been valid with or without any title whatever to the bill.

It will be of service to look at the act in question (Chapter 108 of Laws of 1863) in the light afforded by this decision. The following provisions are to be found in it:

The Board of Supervisors for the year 1863 are empowered and required to order and cause to be raised by tax * * * * * * the following sums of money for the several purposes hereinafter specified * * * * *: "Election Expenses, seventy-two thousand dollars." This sum is to defray the expenses of the election of the officers not only of the County but of the State at large. "Construction of Harlem River Bridge." This item is for the construction of a public highway, open and usable by every person within the State. "Removal of Incumbrances from the Harbor." This amount is for the purpose of clearing another public highway, usable and used not only by the people of this State, but by persons from every part of the world. "Support of prisoners in the County Jail," either awaiting a transfer to other counties, or confined for trial, which may result in their delivery over to State officers for confinement in one of the prisons of the State.

Authority and direction to superintend and construct County buildings.

These may be used as Jails, Court-houses, &c., &c. In considering this item I will, however, confine myself to the practical question of the superintendence and erection of a County Court-house.

In this building not only the Courts of Record of this City, but also the Supreme Court—which is a Court of general jurisdiction—and possibly the Court of Appeals, will hold their sessions. Certainly a subject in which the suitors in these Courts—residents of various parts of this State, and even of other States and Counties—have through them an interest and rights, cannot be considered a local subject. Although it may be situated, as must every building used in whole or in part for State purposes, in some particular locality.

With these precedents and facts before me, I cannot bring my mind to the conclusion that this chapter 108 of Laws of 1863 is a local bill; but, on the contrary, am forced to the conviction that it is a general law.

Owing to the great importance of the questions involved, I have pursued this inquiry at considerable length, and think it abundantly shown that it cannot be clearly established that this act (chap. 108) is unconstitutional, and that therefore the rule of the Supreme Court before cited, that the presumption that every State statute is valid and constitutional, applies to and upholds the validity of this law.

The second question proposed for my opinion can be disposed of in a few words. Adopting (without collating the Statutes) the opinion of my immediate and respected predecessor in office, given on the 13th of December, 1862, it is sufficient to say, that it was based on the then existing enactments. The most important among them was chapter 318, of the Laws of 1858, the second section of which made it the duty of the Commissioners appointed under that law "to direct and superintend the erection of a building in the Park, in the rear of the City Hall, of suitable dimensions and arrangements."

To accommodate therein the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, the Court of Common Pleas, the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, General and Special Sessions, Surrogate's Court, Marine Court, their various officers and Chambers, Grand and Petit Jurors, the Sheriff, Clerks of those Courts, Commissioner of Jurors, District-Attorney and Law Institute" (page 429 Valentine's Revision,) and chapter 161 of Laws of 1861, which authorized the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to take lands in the City and County of New-York for the purpose of building a Court-house thereon. By an opinion of my predecessor in office, given 25th of October, 1861, this last act did not affect the Commissioners under the Act of 1858. "The new Court-house should be erected by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and not by the Supervisor;" and in his opinion of 13th December, 1862, he says, that the words, that "the money to be raised by virtue of the act (Statute 1862, page 335,) should be applied by the said Board of Supervisors, do not necessarily imply that the Supervisors should make the application in person, but only that it should be done in the manner and form prescribed by law." The converse to this remark seems to be, that if the words quoted above *had* necessarily implied that the Supervisors should in person apply the money, then it would have been their duty and not the Commissioners to have erected the Court-house. The Act of 1858 makes it the duty of the Commissioners under it "to direct and superintend the erection of a building," &c. The Act of 1863 authorizes and directs the Supervisors "to superintend and *construct* said (County) buildings." This law was enacted by the Legislature in full view and knowledge of the fact that more than five years had elapsed since it had authorized the erection of a building in this City for the accommodation of the Courts; that in that long space of time no such building had been erected; that the accommodations for the Courts were meagre, uncomfortable, in some instances unhealthy, and scattered about the City—one Court sitting in an edifice built for and used in part as a newspaper printing and publishing office, and another occupying part of a building erected for a store, with merchandise in the stories above and below it, and in a street devoted to traffic and occupied by stores of various kinds.

If there could be any doubt as to the effect intended by the Legislature to be given to this provision of the Act of 1863, these circumstances, surrounding and beyond doubt influencing its passage, would elucidate it. In my opinion, however, it is not necessary to use them to throw any light upon the subject, the duty of the Commissioners under the Acts of 1858, 1861 and 1862, to direct and superintend the erection of a County Court-house, and the direction in the Act of 1863 to the Supervisors to superintend and construct County Buildings in this County are utterly inconsistent, and cannot be reconciled. The act of 1863, therefore, being in my judgment constitutional, and in thorough inconsistency with such provisions of the act of 1858 as authorize the Commissioners to direct and superintend the erection of a County Court-House repeals by implication the last-named provisions, and the new Court-House should be erected by the Supervisors of this County, and not by the Commissioners under the act of 1858.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

In view of this opinion your Committee cannot think, for a moment, that the Board of Supervisors are "exercising doubtful powers," and trust that the Mayor will not further delay the work, and prevent the workmen receiving their pay, until a decision by the Courts can be had as to whether he, or the Counsel to the Corporation, is the best legal authority.

The Mayor, on this subject, seems to be fearful of exercising "doubtful authority," but your Committee beg leave to remind him that he is not always thus careful.

In an act of the Legislature, chap. —— of Laws of 1863, the title of which is, "An act to authorize the Board of Supervisors to raise money for City purposes," there was "interpolated" during the last hours of the session of the Legislature, a provision authorizing the Mayor and Comptroller to designate four newspapers of the largest circulation, and six others of indefinite circulation, in which to insert City advertisements, the subject certainly not embraced in the title of the act. Yet the Mayor has shown no unwillingness to share in the exercise of the "doubtful authority" attempted to be conferred by that interpolation.

And as appears by statements in newspapers friendly to and by many considered to be "organs" of his Honor the Mayor, he is about to apply for a *mandamus* to compel the Comptroller to operate with him in carrying into effect this law according to his notion.

As more than one subject is embraced in this law, those subjects not expressed in its title, would it not be well for his Honor the Mayor, if he is desirous of raising the question whether it is constitutional to embrace more than one subject must not be expressed in the title, to test that question in his proposed litigation with the Comptroller, as this law is certainly obnoxious to these objections.

Your Committee think that the Mayor's objections are not so much of a legal as of a personal character, and trust that he will imitate the example of the Board of Supervisors, and yield his personal opinions to those of the legal adviser of this Board and Corporation.

Your Committee have also obtained the opinion of one of the ablest Ex-Judges of our Courts, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, of the Superior Court, the conclusion of which opinion is as follows:

1. I only add that, in my opinion, without the Act of 1863 the Board of Supervisors had authority to erect a Court-House on the land taken for that purpose under the Act of 1861, expending therein the moneys they had been authorized to raise for that purpose.

2. That their power and authority is more clear and unqualified under the Act of 1863, and the money authorized to be raised by the issuing of stock under the Act of 1862 is placed at their disposal for that object,

3. That the provisions of the Act of 1863, authorizing and directing them to construct such Court-house, is not void or a violation of the Constitution.

Your Committee would state that the relations existing between the Commissioners and the Committee and Board of Supervisors, have always been of the most amicable character—no differences having arisen between them, and all drafts and requisitions having been properly met by the Board of Supervisors. The Commissioners at the time of their appointment, and ever since having the entire confidence of the Board. The Board of Supervisors believing that in the discharge of their duties they have always been influenced by a desire to promote the best interests of the county.

His Honor the Mayor in said veto message, says:

"I notice with regret that some of the members of your Board, in the debate upon the resolutions herewith returned, charge me with the responsibility for this unnecessary and inexcusable delay. Nothing could be more unjust."

Your Committee would state that, in reference to the continued complaints of His Honor the Mayor, and his attempts to screen himself from blame for the delay in the prosecution of the work, they feel satisfied that all who have paid any attention to the subject, or are conversant with the facts from the beginning, will have no difficulty in placing the blame where it justly belongs.

Your Committee would, therefore, recommend that the resolution passed May 22, 1863, vetoed by His Honor the Mayor May 26, 1863, be adopted, notwithstanding his said objections.

WM. R. STEWART,
WILLIAM M. TWEED,
SHERIDAN SHOOK,
JOHN R. BRIGGS,
Special Committee on New Court-house.

### The Kirtland Habeas Corpus Case.

In regard to the case of Kirtland, who, in conformity with the order of Judge McCunn, has been released from custody, we learn that Col. Nugent, through Mr. Glassey, will appeal from the decision to the Supreme Court, and that they are determined to prosecute the matter, believing that Kirtland ought to be dealt with by military authority. It will be remembered that Kirtland was not examined, and it is said he positively refused to undergo an examination.

### Williamsburgh.

Collision on the River—An Officer Badly Injured.—Yesterday morning the Williamsburgh ferry-boat *Minnesota* came in collision with the sloop *Eliza*, while going from this city up the river. A portion of her cabin was carried away, and Lieut. Schwartzfaver, of the Third New-York volunteers, was badly injured in the side and hip. He was taken to his hotel in Chambers-street, in this City. Last evening he was suffering considerably from his injuries, as well as from a wound in his sword arm received in battle.

[Advertisement.]

Hosiery,
Undergarments, and
Men's Furnishing Goods.

A. Rankin & Co.,
No. 96 Bowery,
No. 165 Fifth-avenue, and
No. 163 Fulton-street,
Brooklyn.

Dress Shirts made to order.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 29 | Moon rises.. 12 47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 2 56 | Gov. Island. 3 45 | Hell Gate.. 5 07

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 9.

### Arrived.

U. S. transport steamer State of Maine, Allen, Fortress Monroe 23 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Metamora, Van Valkenberg, Fortress Monroe 20 hours, in ballast to master.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Marina, Crosby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Johanna, (Pruss.,) Domke, Liverpool 57 ds., with coal to Wm. Salem & Co.

Bark Albers, (Brem.,) Deike, Bremen 49 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co. Had very heavy weather most of the passage. In lat. 44 31, lon. 48 03, saw several large icebergs.

Brig Petrel, (Br., of P. E. I.,) Clow, St. Marc, Hayti, 18 ds., with logwood to Tynes & Smith. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong northerly gales.

Brig Royalston, Leighton, Bathurst, W. C. A., May 8, with hides and nuts to John Boynton & Co.

Schr. C. W. Dyer, Pearce, Nassau, P. E. I., 20 ds., via Provincetown, with oats to master.

Schr. B. N. Hawkins, Wyatt, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. H. T. Wood, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 8 ds., in ballast to Hale, Hammond & Co.

Schr Victory, (Br.,) Gardiner, Eleuthera 9 ds., with pineapples to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Florence Rogers, Alexandria 3 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Amazon, Chase, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. G. T. Hubbard, Smith, Norwich, in ballast.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

### Foreign Ports.

At Eleuthera, June 9, Br. schrs. King and Amelia, both for New-York, ldg.

[PER AFRICA.]

*Arrived from New-York*—April 9, Fah Kien, (steamer,) at Table Bay; 18th, Versailles, at do.; May 18, Peter, at Lisbon; 19th, Ceres, at do.; 22d, Francis Secor, at Barcelona.

*Arrived from Boston*—April 1, John Gilpin, at Table Bay; 10th, Martha, at do.; May 29, John Bull, at Liverpool.

*Arrived from San Francisco*—May 29, Merrimac, at Liverpool.

*Sailed for New-York*—April 1, Henry Ellis, and Annie Maria, from Algoa Bay; 2d, Congo, from Amoy; 5th, Ceres, from Foo-Chow-Foo; March 29, Resolute, from Wursung.

*Latest via Queenstown.*

Queenstown, May 31.

*Arrived from New-York*—Tito, at Bordeaux; Richard Alsop, at Flushing; Monterey, at Antwerp; Humboldt, at Deal.

*Arrived from New-Orleans*—John Albert, at Barcelona.

*Arrived from Callao*—Atlantic, at Flushing.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

*To Restore Grey Hair*

TO

*Its Original Youthful Color*

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

RUBIA MILLS,
Nos. 353 and 355 Washington-st.,
(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.,)
TABER & PLACE,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT COFFEE,
Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.
PRICES RANGE FROM
7 TO 30 CENTS.

All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 183 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.

For sale by first-class grocers.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

OF ALL REMEDIAL AGENTS, IODINE stands preëminent. The amount of ability, zeal and assiduity which has been devoted to the elucidation of its effects upon the

HUMAN SYSTEM

has not been exceeded in the instance of any other article in *Materia Medica*, and it is acknowledged to possess very great powers in the cure of many obstinate diseases, over which other remedies have little or no influence.

Iodine was discovered in the year 1812, and received its name from the Greek word which heads this article. It is an elementary body, obtained from seaweed, is very volatile, and has great control over

SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

It acts upon the

HEART,
LIVER, KIDNEYS,
DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM.

It neutralizes metallic mercury and all the mercurial compounds that can possibly occur in the living body.

THE TONIC

operation of Iodine is evinced by its strengthening the digestive organs and increasing the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation and Debility, an increased nutrition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine. The patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid.

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of

HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY

enables us to recommend

IODINE WATER.

A solution of pure Iodine in pure water, as a specific for the cure of Scrofula in all its manifold forms, Consumption, Cancer, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, and the only remedy for the successful eradication of Mercurial Disease.

Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine, are attested by Dr. Chilton, Prof. Parker, Prof. Booth, Dr. Whitney, and others equally known to science.

TESTIMONIALS MAY BE SEEN AT OUR OFFICE.

Price $1 per Bottle. $5 per half dozen.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by all Druggists.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the "Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division."

The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.

Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to Samuel Hallett & Co., No. 58 Beaver-street, New-York. Terms, cash on delivery.

J. C. FREMONT,
Pres't. Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

New-York, June 9, 1863.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORED HOME will be held at the Chapel of the Institution, on 65th-st., east of 1st-av., on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. No postponement. The annual report will be read, and addresses may be expected from several clergymen.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.

READ REV. W. B. LEE'S LETTER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 28, 1863.

*Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:*

Gentlemen: I have used your Bitters during the last six weeks, and feel it due to you and to the public to express my hearty approval of their effect upon me. I never wrote a "puff" for any one, and I abhor everything that savors of quackery. But your Bitters are entirely removed from the level of the mere *nostrums* of the day, being patent alike to all, and exactly what they profess to be. They are not advertised to cure everything, but they are recommended to assist nature in the alleviation and ultimate healing of many of the most common infirmities of the body, and this they will accomplish. I had been unwell for two months, as is usual with me during the Spring. I was bilious, and suffering from indigestion and a general disease of the mucous membrane, and though compelled to keep at work in the discharge of my professional duties, was very weak, of a yellow complexion, no appetite, and much of the time confined to my bed. When I had been taking your Bitters a week my vigor returned, the sallow complexion was all gone, I relished my food, and now I enjoy the duties of the mental application which so recently were so very irksome and burdensome to me. When I used your Bitters I *felt* a change every day. These are *facts*. All inferences must be made by each individual for himself.

Yours, respectfully,
W. B. LEE,
Pastor of Greene-av. Presbyterian Church.

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER.

Prospect Cottage, Georgetown, D. C., April 2, 1863.

*Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:*

Gentlemen: It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others, in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river, and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system, and undermined my health, that I had become a *martyr* to Dyspepsia, and Nervous Headache recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica. I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment. It required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the *right combination of remedies*. The relief it afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's Bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation *all that it claims to be*. It is a *Standard Family Cordial* with us; and even as a *stimulant*, we like it better than anything else; but we use it in all nervous, bilious and dyspeptic cases, from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspeptic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Respectfully yours,
E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

READ JOHN W. BRONAUGH'S LETTER.

Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks,
Dec. 30, 1862.

*Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.:*

Gentlemen: About four years since my attention was called to your Celebrated Stomach Bitters, I being at the time a perfect martyr to Dyspepsia, in all of its terrific forms; indeed, I had not known for six years an uninterrupted night's sleep. I commenced the use of your Bitters, taking them according to your directions, except that the dose was reduced to one-half, and found myself much, *very much* benefited by the first bottle; the second relieved me entirely; but I have ever since taken a dose in the morning, immediately on rising, finding it to act as a Tonic and Appetizer of the *most agreeable character*. There is a peculiarity in the effect of your Bitters on me, which it may be well to state; if from any cause I shall be suffering never so acutely with the Headache, a dose of your Bitters *relieves* me in *fifteen minutes*. In conclusion, I say, with all sincerity and truth, I would not be returned to the state of health in which your Bitters found me, and from which they have *unquestionably relieved* me, *for all the money in this world*.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant.
JOHN W. BRONAUGH, Chief Clerk.

READ SAMUEL BYERS' LETTER.

New Convalescent Camp,
Near Alexandria, Va., May 24, 1863.

*Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:*

Dear Sirs: Will you do me the favor to forward by express one-half dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, with bill, for which I will remit you on receipt of same, as I am unable to procure your medicine here; and if I had a quantity it could be sold readily, as it is known to be the best preparation in use for diseases having their origin with a diseased stomach. I have used and sold hundreds of preparations, but your Bitters are superior to anything of the kind I am cognizant with. Indeed, no soldier should be without it, should he be ever so robust and healthy; for it is not only a *Restorative*, but a Preventive for almost all diseases a soldier is subject to. I have been afflicted with Chronic Indigestion, and no medicine *has afforded me the relief yours has*; and I trust you will lose no time in sending the Bitters ordered.

Yours, very respectfully,
SAMUEL BYERS, Hospt.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.
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HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Penn.
New-York Office, No. 428 Broadway.